South Branch.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

# omititititition of the crop report. OLITICAL \* OMMENT.

the first Republican State convention are no longer modern history they will of the year, Ohlo and Kausas have fallen into line under the same flag and to the same music. Thus begins the man nal believes, will win the important preliminary skirmish of next fall and clear the way for the greater victory of 1904. Although Kansas, with her eight representatives and 355,000 votes is an important State she has never yet have defenders. They have found some reached the diguity of recognition as a cloquent spokesmen in the Senate. reached the diguity of recognition as a "keynote" State, though she made a bid for it this time by taking the lead a placing President Roosevelt in nomination for 1904. Ohlo has often sounded in beautiful of Republican campaigns of the republic. Decoration Day gave of the republic of do it this year. It was really given by and he used it to good purpose. In the the Indiana Republicans, and those of presence of the veterans of the Civil the other two States had nothing to do but take up the strain. This they did in no uncertain tones. On all the main questions of the day-our relations with Cuba, our policy in the Philippines, trusts and combinations, protect tion and tariff revision, the isthmian canal, Chinese exclusion and liberal pension legislation—both conventions followed exactly in the line of this State with variations of phraseology but none of substance. The Republicans of all three States are a unit on each and every one of these questions and it is safe to predict that those of all other States will be equally so. On the Philippine question, which the Dem ocrats have been trying to make the paramount issue, Indiana Republicans "We approve the course of the administration in establishing peace and civil government in the Philip

pines. We hold to the doctrine that American sovereighty must be respected within the United States and all fer ritory under its jurisdiction." The Ohio Republicans say: "We congratulate the President and the army on the satisfactory progress made in the Philiippines in suppressing insurection and aguinaldo and all the other leaders of the Ellipino of the Ellipino have been able to accomplish, simply because the fromant inhabitants of those islands. Our flag is in the Philippines, and there it will remain. The Republicans of Kansas say: "The Republicans of Kansas unqualifiedly indorses the administration of our President, Theodore Roosevelt. By the terms of the treaty with Spain the Philippines Islands became the territory of the United States, and this Nation is bound by every consideration of honor and good faith, as well as self-philippine Islands, and to inverent the functest, to assume the responsibility which such ownership entails." With the certain prospect that every Republican State convention held during the present year will make similar declara. establishing order, and we unqualifiedpresent year will make similar declarations there need not be any doubt as to where the party stands on this question. If the Democratic party wants to ninke the fight on that line it will not have to reconnoiter any to discover the Republican position.

Outside of the platforms and the spirit of harmony that characterized both conventions the notable feature of the Ohio convention was the over tion to Senator Hanna, and that of the Kansas convention was the indorse ment of President Roosevelt for 1904 Senator Hanna's victory was complete both from a political and a personal point of view. There have been times when he had to fight for party leader ship, but that seems to be past. In the convention just held nearly every one of the twenty-one district delegations man on the State committee. The convention would hardly wait to hear the chairman, Gen. Grosvenor, speak, so auxious were the delegates to hear Senator Hanna, and when the latter wa escorted to the platform, "the greatest lemonstration of the convention occursays the press dispatch. red," says the press uspation cial dispatches describe it as a scene line been fully recognized.

The traitors will how in vain; they of wild enthusiasm, and say his easy mastery of his audience inspired or will enthusiasm, and say his assets mastery of his audience insured at the three wolves heard by General Inations for State officers the caudi-Grant; the Filiphos will be conquered inations for State officers the candidates favored by the Hanna leaders had swept all before them, and the Senator's inspiring speech established the people of the States constituting his leadership beyond any doubt. The best feature of his personal triumph is that it seems to havelended the long factional fight in Ohlo and to have ushered in an era of good feeling among the party leaders. In making his personal triumph coincident with party harmony Senator Hanna has shown himself a past master of the art of con-cillation. His continued leadership in Ohio is now assured, and his re-election for the senatorial term beginning March 4, 1905, is beyond doubt. The action of the Kansas convention

In trying to start a "boom" for the renomination of President Roosevelt may have been due as much to the or thusiasm of the hour as to any prede termination, but it emphasizes the universal satisfaction of Republicans with the administration and furnishes a marked contrast to the general state of disruption and eruption that valls among the Democracy.-Indian apolis Journal.

President Roosevelt's Address. The soldiers whose memory is honor ed by the ceremonies of Decoration Day have no assailants now. They had while they were in the service. North ern copperheads traduced them. Co federate congresses and papers called them brutes and barbarians. Doubtless when the soldiers now fighting a cruel, free trade,—Benton, Ill., Republican.

Republican Army Mobilizing.
Following Indiana, which led off with ceased from their labors and their deeds have no assailants. It will be admitted then that a hard task was imposed on them which they performed bravely

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and well. The soldiers in the Philippines have their traducers now. They are assailed on the floor of Congress and by cranks and malignants out of Congress. they have assailants, so should they They found an eloquent champion in President Roosevelt. He must have chafed finder the flood of abuse which has been poured out upon the soldlers spring wheat to winter wheat. of the republic. Decoration Tay gave him an opportunity to express himself, and he used it to good purpose. In the presence of the veterans of the Civil 1975 on June 1, 1900, and a ten-year average of 92.6. The present average has War, who were the theme of so much vituperation in their day, the President stated the case of the soldiers in the Philippines, who are fighting for "peace and freedom," and are accused of every crime in the catalogue.

His address was more than a plea for the much-abused American soldiers of It was a windication of the to-day general policy of the Government in the Philippines. It was an answer not merely to the brutalities of Senator Carmack, but to the feverish sentimen-talities of Senator Hoar. It was an exposition of the good which has been accomplished in the Philippines and of the greater good to be accomplished in the future.

The President's Decoration Day address closes the deliate on the Philippine question.—Chicago Tribune.

Senator Hoar's Vicious Treason.
Age and previous good record have cured too much indulgence for Sena tor Hoar in the National Senate, for certain it is that his treasonable utter ances have done more to continue the war in the Philippines than all that Aguinaldo and all the other leaders of the Filipino insurrection have been

have everywhere given the troops proof that they are there to preserve peace. For a year past the United States officers and soldiers have endeavored to remain in their camps and induce the Filipinos to see that their mission was wholly peaceful, but traitspouted their treason in the United States and induced the Filipinos to continue their warfare. In Cuba, the United States soldiers and people have everywhere been greeted with grati-tude for freeing that Island from the dominion of Spain. The United States expended \$300,000,000 and sacrificed hundreds of lives to free Cuba; the Cubans have proved that they are worthy of the sacrifice, but the Ellipinos have placed themselves under the charge of Senator Hoar and the other American was enclusiastic in his support, and it traitors who have misled them! The is said there is only one anti-Hanna ligent persons whose eyes are not blinded by their own treasonable efforts. It is possible that these traitors may be able to continue the war

> be no reace on those islands until the duty and power of the United States he been fully recognized. or annihilated, but their survivors be given the same liberties enjoyed by ister.

in the Philippines for another two

cears, but certain it is that there can

Oregon Has Spoken.
The Republicans have swept Oregon as they have never done before, raising the Congressional majorities from 12,000 in 1900 to 15,000 now. This result

disappoints no one who has kept close track of affairs. The Philippine policy means much to Oregon, for, being on the Pacific coast, she expects to derive ever-increasing benefits from the trade of China and Janan; for the expleitation of which the Republican party is committed.

Will Not Pay.

Fooling with a first-class tariff law for the sake of Cuban concessions, or for any other reason, will not pay. The law is successful and satisfactory.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Too Prosperous.
The Democrats will have to draft men to run for office on their State ticket this full. Times are too pros erous for Democratic success.-Findlay, Ohio, Jeffersonian,

An Old Pioneer

The moss on the back of free silver will soon be as long as it is on the back of the old pioneer of all the heresics.

SPRING WHEAT DECREASE OF 2,511,000 ACRES.

Condition of Winter Wheat Is Slightly Lower than a Month Ago, While Spring Is Higher than at

Preliminary reports of the spring wheat acreage indicate a reduction of about 2,511,000 acres, or 12.8 per cent. Of the nincteen States reporting spring wheat thirteen report's reduced acreage, wheat thirteen report a reduced acreaige, Washington being the only State having 100,000 acres or upward that reports an increase. There is a reduction of 745,000 acres in Minnesota and of 905,000 acres in North Dakota, due largely to unfavorable weather during sowing time in the Red River valley; a reduction of 400,000 acres in South Dakota, resulting in the main from an increasing tendency to the main from an increasing tendency to-ward greater diversification of crops, and a reduction of 340,000 acres in Nobraska,

erage of 92.6. The present average been exceeded only three times in the

been exceeded only three times in the last fifteen years.

Of the States having 1,000,000 acres or upward in spring wheat South Dakota reports a condition of 100, North Dakota 96 and Minnesota and Iowa 95. In Washington and Oregon, which together have over 1,100,000 acres, the condition averages are 97 and 93 respectively.

The average condition of winter wheat on June 1 was 761, as compared with

The average condition of winter wheat on June 1 was 76.1, as compared with 76.4 on May 1, 1902; 87.8 on June 1, 1901; 82.7 on June 1, 1900, and 80.3, the mean of the June averages of the last ten years. During May there was a gain of three points in Michigan, Illinois and Kanasa of the world in Judians. gain of three points in Michigan, Illinois and Kansas, of one point in Indiana, two points in Nebraska and seven points in Oklahoma. On the other hand, therewas a loss of two points in California and three points in Pennsylvania, with no measurable change in Ohio.

The total reported acreage in oats is about four-tenths, in excess of the acreage harvested last year. Twenty-five States and territories report some enlargement of acreage and twenty-four

largement of acreage and twenty-four some reductions. Of the nine States some reductions. Of the nine States having 1,000,000 acres or upward in oats New York, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota report an increased acreage, no case exceeding 4 per cent, and Pennsylvania, Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska a decrease, which only in the last-mention

In Marie the condition is 30. New York reports a condition five points below the ten year average, Illinois and Iowa idne points, Chio twelve, Penfisylvania and Kanisas sixteen, Kentucky, Virginia and Tenuessee seventeen, Missouri eighteen and Indiana nineteen points. The presences of the beach commercial to the beac pects of the peach crop are quite favorable.

Condition for the Week

of erop conditions says:
"The States of the lower Missouri val-The States of the lower Missouri valley have again suffered from excessive rains, which have also interrupted farm work in the northern portions of Illinois and Indiana and the southern portions of Wisconsin and Michigan. Drouth is becoming serious in the Cavolinas and in the central and west gulf districts.

"With annels making and favorable favorable."

the central and west gulf districts.
"With ample moisture and favorable

"With warm, showery weather of the last week has been favorable to the de-velopment of rust in winter wheat in porions of Missouri and Indiana and caused lodging to some extent in Illinois and Missouri. Harvesting has begun in he southern portions of Missouri Kansas. On the Pacific coast the when outlook continues promising, althoug grasshoppers are causing some damage.



During the month of May there were fifty suicides in Chicago, breaking the

Emperor William is experimenting with an alcohol motor plow on his farm The Topeka, school board has decided

that it will not employ married wome Townsend Miller, a Montauk half breed living at Jamaica L. I. and who claim o be 104 years old, has just been mar-

to be 104 years old, has just been mar-ried the fourth time.

By reason of a strike and a lack of water with which to make ice, the Chi-cago ice trust has been forced to raise the price of ice to consumers.

Louis D'Aurignac, a brother of Mad-ame Humbert, who is concerned in the famous Humbert-Crawford lawsuit, has been arrested at Tunis. He had managing the Humbert property

The salaries of the following postmas The samples of the following postmasters in Kinsas have been increased \$100 a. year: Clifton, Colby, Columbus, Concordia, Dawns, Ellinwood, Ellis, Faterprise, Eric, Fredonia, The salary of the postmaster at Florence, Kan., has been decreased \$100,

decreased \$100.

In a fight in Leavenworth, Kan, hetween Theodore Fields and Cary Nichols, both colored, the latter was fatally, wounded. Field wielded a knife with terrible effect, disemboweling Nichols. Nichols was the aggressor and a much larger man than Fields. Fields was and rested.

NEW POSTAL CURRENCY.

Bill Authorizing the Issuance of Pos Checks for Small Sums.

An administration bill for the estab-

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1902.

An administration bill for the estab-lishment of a postal currency has been drafted by the committee appointed to consider the question. It authorizes the Postmaster General to cause to be issued postal checks of fixed denominations; not above \$1, in even multiples of five and ten cents. These are to be redeemable or psyable at any money order postoffice. A fee in addition to the face value will be charged for every check issued. It is generally conceded that the pres-rent postal money order system is both

It is generally conceded that the present postal money order system is both inadequate and inconvenient, and Congress has been attempting to perfect a design for currency intended especially for transmission through the mails. Particularly since the adoption of rural mail delivery has the need been felt of some plan for speding and sent perfect of the control of t plan for sending small sums of money by mail without necessitating a special jour ney to the postoffice on the part of the sender.

The committee on postoffices and post-roads have had before them a measure providing a post check in denominations of \$5 and down to the denominations of or so and down to the denominations of fractional currency. It was proposed to retire the five, two and one dollar bills now issued by the government and substitute the post check and make the latter the regular paper money for those denominations.

The proposed post check was nothing more than an ordinary government note

nore than an ordinary government not so printed as to permit its transforma-tion quickly into a veritable check. By tion quickly into a veritable check. By affixing a stamp and writing upon provided spaces the name and address of the payee this note would become a money order, payable only to the payee. To forge the signature of the payee was made a penitentiary offense, same as counterfeiting. As rapidly as the signed bills would come into the persenter. bills would come into the possession of postmasters they were to be sent to Washington for redemption.

Washington for redemption.

By this process, should one desire too make remittance by mail he would simply take out a bill or piece of fractional currency, write the name of his creditor, affix and cancel a stamp, and it would only require the signature of the latter to again make the money as good as gold at the office named.

The committee of postal and treasury The committee of postal and treasury experts appointed to consider the above plan for the establishment of a postal currency, however, submitted an adverse report to the Pastmaster General. While commending the general scheme, the report said the methods of detail seemed impracticable. The bill since framed is supposed to be free from the objection advanced and it is said the measure is likely to be favorably considered by Con-

A "BUMPER" GRAIN CROP.

Largest Yield in Many Years Is Looked
-For in the Northwest.
A "bumper" grain crop for the four
great States of the Northwest which are great States of the Northwest which are traversed by the lines of the Chicago. Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad is the prophecy of A. J. Earling, president of the company. Mr. Earling, together with several of the executive officials of the company, recently completed an inspection tour of the entire St. Paul system. The trip was taken largely with a view of secretaining the error conditions and of ascertaining the crop conditions, and the president and his party have return ed to Chicago enthusiastic over the pros

pects.

"Never before in my connection with
the St. Paul road," said Mr. Earling,
"have I seen the Northwest so big with
promise of abundant grain crops. I speak, of course, for those portions of the States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa-and South Dakota which are traversed by our lines, and I understand that a similar condition prevails over the en-tire Northwest. In South Dakota the acreage is somewhat larger than in for-mer years, while in the other States it is about the same. Unless something unforeseen happens between now and har-vest time, I believe crop records will be broken in the territory which I have named."

Based upon the present crop conditions, the St. Paul officials are looking forward to a material increase in the earnings of "With ample moisture and favorable to a material increase in the commission temperatures corn has made good growth the company, and are correspondingly throughout the central valleys, but is much in need of cultivation in the States tem, it was stated, the farmers are in corn the lower Missouri valley and Wisconsin.

TEN KILLED IN A TORNADO.

Storm Deals Death and Destruction Near Lake Park, Minn. Near Lake Park, Minn.
Ten persons were killed and many hurt
in a tornado which swept across the
country twelve miles north of Lake Park,
Minn., at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon.
The storm devastated a strip of country three miles long and two miles wide. Nin farm houses were destroyed and their in mates crushed and maimed. Barns an other outhouses were blown down and crops were ruined. The church at Span-gels was demolished and several other crops were ruined. And several other gels was demolished and several other buildings in the little town were dans in the north

western part of Minnesota, 217 miles from St. Paul, about thirty-three miles from Moorhead and forty miles east of Fargo, N. D., and is situated on the main line of the Northern Pacific Railroad. It is in Beecher County and has a population of 600. Spangels is a country district near Lake Park.

TOO MUCH MUSIC.

Rag Time and Other Selections Driving Chicago West Siders Mad. Complaint after complaint is coming to

Complaint after complaint is coming to the police station at Desplaines street, says a Chleago dispatch, because of the talking machines which are producing raucous tones from morning until night. A wild-eyed man rushed into the station the other day with hair disheveled and telothing awry. He begged to be sent to the Philippines, or Martinique, or Patagonic hes dishet are when the characteristic local statements. gonia-he didn't care where, so long as he could have at least five minutes of

peace and quictness.

"It's these internal talking machines,"
he said. "They are driving me crazy,
and not only me, but hundreds of others. You'll soon have to start an emergence insane asylum in my neighborhood if it keeps up much longer. It's a fright! Send keeps up much longer. It's a fright! Send me to Martinique. The music of an ex-ploding volcano would be sweet for a change."

ed suicide at Reading, Kan., in an up-stairs room in Dr. Brown's house, by shooting himself in his side with a shot gun, the load taking effect just above the

SWEPT BY A STORM.

ILLINOIS AND IOWA IN TORNA-DO'S PATH.

Vind Takes Several Lives and Docs Great Property Damage-Blooming ton's Loss Is Large-Country Districts and Crops Suffer.

Illinois was swept by one of the fiercest storms in its history Tuesday night. The destruction of property was widespread. Several lives were lost. The whole State suffered, but the heaviest damage was done in the central and southern sections.

southern sections.

Bloomington, Peovia, Champaign, Urbana and several other cities were in the track of the storm and suffered heavily.

Bloomington seems to have been the greatest sufferer. Damage estimated lathalf a million dollars was done there, and at Meria, ten miles from Bloomington, there were killed and sold at Merin, ten niles from Bloomington, three young women were killed and half a hundred hurt by the wrecking of a dance hall. The victims were members of a party of 250 pleasure seekers that were participants of a dance at the town hall. The building collapsed and three women were crushed by fulling timbers. Dozons of others were causely in the depotence of the same were constant in the depotence of the same were causely in the depotence of the same way and the same were causely in the depotence of the same way and the same way and the same way and the same way are same way and the same way and the same way are same way and the same way and the same way are same way and way are same way and way are same way are same way and way are same way are same way and way are same way and way are same way are same way are same way are same way and way are same way are same way and way are same way are same

bris and wounded.

Three are reported dead in a suburb of Pekin. The entire east end of the village was swept away. Houses and barns were blown down at Groveland. Minier, Dilon, Hopedale and Delayan. Opposite Pekin the river overflowed its banks and covered 60,000 acres of corn, which is believed to have been ruined. bris and wounded.

Dozens of others were caught in the de

which is believed to have been ruined. After a day of extreme heat the storm broke upon Bloomington at 11 o'clock. Those who were awake took refuge in cellars and vaults and many in the uptown flats were forced to the street by the unroofing of their dwellings and the inpouring of water. Half the plate glass in the business settler was encoded and inpouring of water. Half the plate glass in the business section was smashed and the interior of stores wrecked by wind and water. The streets were completely blocked by failen trees and vehicles-could not move in any direction. All the lights were put out and the town was in utter darkness. Uncompleted buildings were blown down all over the city. People were name stricken were panic stricken.

Destruction in Central Iowa.
The storm traversed a section of Iowa.
In Des Moines considerable damage was ione and at Burlington several boats vere sunk and many buildings unroofed.

The storm struck the town of Jordan few miles east of Boone, and, although it is reported that no lives were lost, several of the principal buildings of the place were destroyed. Oskuloosa reports considerable damage from the wind. The town of Laurel was reported wheel out. Laurel is in Jefferson township, Marshall County, and has a population of

shall county, and has a population of about 100 people.

Burlington was visited by the storm. No lives were lost, bur buildings were uproofed, and telegraph and telephone wires were blown down. Much damage to property resulted. Lightning struct in several places. The steamer Come broke in half and sunk. Rob Roy. proke in hair and suns. Rob Roy a pleasure, craft, was hadly damaged, and washed ashore. Barges and boat houses were filled with water or blown high and dry on the bank. There are many reports of damage in the surrounding countries

WILL MINE ICE.

Company in Arizona to Prosecute

A Company in Arizona to Prosecute a Queer Industry.

Elaborate plans are being laid to put into operation near Plagstaff, Ariz, the most unique industry in the world. It is the purpose of certain parties to utilize the ice caves which are found in abundance thereabouts. In these are almost inexhaustible quantities of the cooling product and it; the hellet of the ing product and it is the belief of the parties engaged in the enterprise that the stuff can be marketed at prices which the stuff can be marketed at prices which will create a great demand for it. E. R. Dutton, a young man from New York, is at the head of the enterprise. It is the purpose of himself and his companions to supply not only scores of small stations, towns and lumber camps in the district which the worlds of the price of the state of the price of the state of the price of

stations, towns and lumber camps in the vicinity, but to provide a supply for the railroads of northern Arizona and New Moxico, even into California, as in the vast regions of what was once the northern part of the great American desert ice factories have not yet been introduced. Dutton made his way into the best known of these caves last summer. It is at the head of Clark's valley, seventeen miles southwest of Flagstaff. The cold in this cavern is intense—not less than 60 degrees drop in temperature being encountered in the course of perhaps twenty minutes after one enters the cave. Tons upon tons of lee are stored here. Leading from this are passages into other caves, which are almost solidly walled with ice.

COL. ARTHUR LYNCH ARRESTED. Ex-Boer Officer Made Prisoner Upon His Landing in England.

with ice.

Col. Arthur Lynch, who fought with the Boers in South Africa and who in November last was elected to represen November last was elected to represent Galway in th House of Commons, was arrested Wednesday morning on his arrival in England from Dieppe, France.
Col. Lynch, who was accompanied by his wife, was taken to London and was afterward taken to the Bow street police. station. Subsequently Col. Lynch was arraigned at the Bow street police court

arraigned at the Bow street police court on the charge of high treason and was remanded after formal evidence of his arrest had been presented.

Col. Lynch announced in Paris that he would return to Englad and take his seat in Parliament. He believed that the conclusion of the Boer war and the Whord amigusty terms granted the hurdrage. liberal amnesty terms granted the burghers would insure his pardon and immunity from arrest. He was warned, however, that British detectives were watching to arrest him as soon as he set foot or English soil.

Cyclone Victims Dying of Lockiaw An epidemic of lockjaw has broken out among the cyclone injured victims of Gollad, Texas. Five persons died during the last week. The victims of far have all been white people, but now the negroes have been attacked. They are considered by the hardward and process the property of the state of the second the idered by physicians more susceptible to ocking than are white persons, and all are expected to die. So far not one per on attacked has recovered;

The 101st nuniversary of Br Young's birth was celebrated in Lake City.



In the town of Leon, Iowa, confined for the greater part of the day in an in valid's chair, renoses one of the maker

of great history during the last cen-tury. He is Fran-cis Varga, and he was Louis Kossuth's Judge Advo cate General dur ing the Hungarian revolution in 1849. Varga, during the six months of his short reign, sentenced 200 noblemen to the block, and within

and within two hours from the pronouncement of the sentence the prisoners were dead. He was the court supreme, and from his verdict there was no appeal. "I am willing to die, and I will die happy," says Varga. "True, the things we fought for in

ga. "True, the things we fought for it that beloved old country were never re alized, but here, in this New Hungary we have had liberty and freedom. This is truly the home of the free. I lov-America as I once loved Hungary." Judge H. M. Remley, whose decision

that hard cider must be classed as whis ky under the Iowa law has given rise to much dispute and



lowa law has given rise to much dispute and so me misunder-standing, does not, but the course, include sweet cider in his judgment, as was the mistukenly stated. Judge Remley's ruling was based on the evidence that the grocer in the case had actually sold hard cider, and that, men who LEV. drank it became in-arthermore, it is asserted

toxicated. Furthermore, it is asserted that the stuff was analyzed by a chemist who found that it contained 6 per cent

Dr. Lyman Beecher Todd, who died in Lexington, Ky., the other day, was a man of varied experiences both as a phy sician and a citi-zen. Dr. Todd was

in attendance on President Lincon at Ford's Theater when he received his fatal wound by John Wilkes Booth and at his bedside. when death came. The nged peopl of Lexington had n looked after

been looked after by Dr. Todd for many years, he DR. TODD. termed the Century Club, and on all persons over 90 years old he called weekly and sent flowers and delicacies. At on time there were as many as fifteen o these persons in Lexington and be

ery proud of his glub. M. Van Dervelde, the leader of the M. Van Dervelde, the leader of the Socialist party in Belgium, who was under arrest for a time during the recent ricting in Brussels, although an advocate of the partition of wealth, is a williamize the



tion of wealth, is a millionaire. He is a lawyer in Brussels, is a doctor of laws, and is professor in the school for higher studies. He is 38 years old and has been in Parliment for a number of years, being for youngest member.

several sessions the youngest member. His arrest was due to mistaken identity, and after his release he addressed the mobs and asked them to desist from violence.

Dr. Oronhyatekha, who has been re elected supreme chief ranger of the Order of Foresters at Los Angeles; is a full-blooded Mohawk Indian, who

has received a thorough college educa-**P** remarkatty man of affairs. Oronbyatekha was been in Canada remarkably capable born in Canada sixty years ago and deserted his home place when a child. He was educated

through the benev-olence of a New ORONIIYATEKHA. Yorker who took an interest in his story Yorker who took an interest in his story, and the Indian has proved a valuable necession to the civilized ways of the white man. He has been a leader of the Poresters since 1881. Judge Francis E. Baker, who was ten

Judge Francis E. Raker, whô was tendered a banquer and reception by the bar of Illinois. Wisconsin and Indiana at Chicago, was recently elevated to the federal bench to fill the yearney caused by the death of Judge Woods.

Judge Baker, prio to his appointment, was a member of the Supreme Court of Indiana, and previously to that had been a promise. nent lawyer of In

JUDGE BAKER dianapolis raduate of the University of Michigar

John Wardell, a well-known young man of Salina, Kan,, was accidentally shot and killed while hunting north of the city. His shotgun fell from a buggy in which he was driving. As the gun struck the ground it exploded, the shot striking Wardell near the heart, killing him always instantly. him almost instantly.

The advance guard of an exodus of Roumanian Jews has started for this country. New industrial laws, which ex-clude Jews from every department of industry in Roumania, will go into effect



PBESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Sunday S, at 15 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday, evening. DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Regues ar services the 2nd Sunday in each month.

Bov. Fr. G. Goodhouse.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 355, F. & A. M., mosts in regular communication on Thursday wrening on or before the full of the moon, Joun J. Coverner, W. M.

J. Y. Hum, Secretary. MABVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. B., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

DELEVAN SMITH, Post Com.

OHARLES INGERSON, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS. No. 162, moots on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-ternoon. Mrs. F. Eickhoff, President. Julia Fournier, Sec.

GRATLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 190.

Meets every third Tuesday in each month. FRED WARREN, H. P.

A, TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 187. GRAYLING LODGE, A. Mosts overy Tuesday evening.
H. P. Hanson, N. G.

M. E. SIMPSON Bec. BUTLER POST. No., 21, Union Life Guards. meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W. R. C. hall. P. D. Bongues Cantain P. D. Bonones, Captain. WM. POST, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, R. O. T. M., No. 102-T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 63; meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon, MRS. JOHN LEEDE, W. M.

MISS ETTA COVENTRY, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 700.—Moses second and last Wednesday of each month. E. MATSON R. S.

E. MATSON, R. S. CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 690, L. O. T. M .- Moets

first and third Friday of each month.

MRS. JAMES WOODBURN, Lady Com.

MRS. MAUDE MALANFANT, Record Resper. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Half the first and third Wednesday of each month.

M. HANGON, K. of R. S. C. C. WESCOTT, C. C.

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the G.
A. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evening
n each month. MARILDA SMITH, President. EDNA WAINWRIGHT, Secretary.

MOTHERS' & TEACHERS' SOCIETY meet in 10 High School room every alternate Thursday 15 18 P. M. 178 H. J. Officerson, Mrs. W. J. HOOVER, President,

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

# Bank of Grayling

SUCCESSOR TO

Crawford Co. Exchange Bank MARIUS HANSON,

PROPRIETOR. grayling, Michigan)

Interest paid on certificates of doposite Collections promptly attended to.
All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashler,

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over Fournier's Drug Store. Office hours: 9 to 11 a.m. 2 to 4 p.m. 7 to 8 renings. Residence, first door north of Avalanche office.

C.C. WESCOTT, DENTIST,

GRAYLING. - MICHIGAN OFFICE-Over Alexander's Law Office, on Minh. on Avenue.
Office bours—8 to 12 a, m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETG.

Pine Lands Bought and Bold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After, GRAYLING, - - MICH. Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary,

ating Attorney for Crawford County FIRE INSURANCE. Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes d purchase and sale of real estate promptly tended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, op-

GRAYLING, MICH

# H. H. WOODRUFF Attornev-at-Law.

Office at Court House, Grayling, Mich., Wednesday noon until Thursday noon each week

Can be found other days at Opera-House Building, Rescommon, Mich.

# BOATS TO CARRY OIL

WHALEBACK FLEET FOR GULF AND MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Product of Texas Fields to Be Trans ported to St. Louis by Water-Gust of Wind Causes Double Tragedy Op posite Chester, Pa.

Whaleback steamers, the invention of Captain Alexander McDougall of Duluth will be used for carrying Texas oil up the Mississippi river. The St. Louis Steel Barge Company, in which Captain McDougall is interacted in the first his control of the f McDougall is interested, is the firm that will take up the oil-carrying trade. The will take up the oil-carrying trade, company now has three steamers, two of the largest wholebacks, engaged in car the largest whalebacks, engaged in carrying grain, but these will be converted into oil carriers. One of the boats will be used in the gulf trade from Port Arthur to New Orleans and the others used in river traffic. In addition the new company, and will be known as the Sharp Oil Transportation Company, will have twelve more whaleback boats built. Arthur that the sharp was the sharp of the sharp of the sharp was the sharp with Beau made with Beau the Sharp of the sharp was the sharp was the sharp was the sharp with Beau made with Beau the sharp was the shar rangements have been made with Beau rangements have been made with Beaumont oil companies whereby a pipe line will carry the oil from the gushers to Port Arthur. At the beginning it is the purpose to carry oil only 150 miles up the river from New Orleans, but later it will be transported as far as St. Louis. Each of the whalebacks will have a capacity of 15,000 barrels of oil. BLOW TO RANCHMEN IN TEXAS

Decision of Supreme Court Robs Them of Grazing Lands.

The recent decision of the State Supreme Court invalidating consolidated leaves and placing on the market more leaves and placing on the market more than 2.500,000 acres of graving lands, has struck a death blow to the cattle salesrs of Texas. Hundreds of sections of these lands are being filed upon each day by actual settlers. The ranchmen own the alternate patented sections of land and had under lease the intervening school sections, It is impossible to fence each section senarticly or graze satisfication senarticly or graze satisfications. each section separately or graze satis factorily cattle jointly with a number of small holders.

SLOOP UPSETS: TWO DROWN,

Sudden Gust Causes River Tragedy

Opposite Chester, Pa.
Opposite Chester, Pa.
Oaptain Hannett Röbbihs of Port Morris, N. J., and Mrs. Pluma Haines of Canden, N. J., were drowned opposite Chester, Pa., by the capsizing of the sloop Henry S. Robbins. The sloop was caught in a sudden gust of wind and in caught in a sudden gust of wind and in a moment all the occupants were strug-gling in the water. The United States launch Cadet, with a surveying party on-board, hurried to the rescue, but Captain Robbins and Mrs. Haines already had disappeared. The others were taken from

League Base Ball Race.
Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

W. L. W. L.
Pittsburg 34 10 Philadelphia 21 26.
Chicago 23 21 New York 10 25
Brooklyn 24 28 Clincinnati 10 27
Boston 20 22 St. Louis 10 27

The clubs of the American League stand as follows:
W. L. W. L. W. L.
Chicago ... 26 ... 16 St. Louis ... 21 ... 22
Philadelphia 24 19 Baltimore ... 22 ... 24
Boston ... 25 21 Washington ... 21 ... 25
Detroit ... 21 22 Cleveland ... 18 ... 29

Ships' Crew Murdered.

According to advices received by the steamer Aorangi, a Malayan sailor recently arrived at Port Darwin and recently arrived at Port Darwin and re-ported that he was the only survivor of a crew of ten men of a Malay trading schooner which had been wrecked off Cape Wilbertorce, North Australia, Tho-crew was attacked by blacks and all but the one man were murdered.

Hurt in a Factory Fire.
Fire destroyed the Novelty leather factory of H. M. Rosenblatt & Co., a four-story brick structure, in Philadelphia, and resulted in severe injuries to dozen persons. There were many sen actional and narrow escapes, most of the 400 men and women employed in the fac-tory saying their lives by leaping from the windows into nets held by firemen.

Conviction Is Confirmed.

Walter Bourne, formerly deputy audi-tor att St. Paul, who is serving fifteen years at Stillwater prison, was denied a new trial by the Supreme Court. Bourne was convicted on two indictments, one charging the illegal use of county war-rants and the other fraud in the use of his official signature. The Supreme Court confirms the conviction in both cases.

Alabama Town Is Scorched. The business portion of Alexander City, Ala., a place of 1,500 inhabitants, was ped away by fire, the loss reaching at ast \$750,000, which the insurance will not begin to cover. The flames began in the foundry and machine works, and spread from building to building until the entire business portion of the town

was a mass of flames. Trick Bicyclist Badly Hurt

Chrence Hamilton, a trick bleydist from New York, known as Moncrief, tell from the giant wheel at the Elks' fair in Minneapolis and had several ribs brok-en, besides suffering internal injuries which make his condition serious. "Preserved" Meat Not Illegal.

The Minnesota Supreme Court decide sale of meat containing preservatives cannot be interfered with in that State.

For Violating "Jim Crow" Law. Miss Mary Custis Lee, second daughter of Gen. Robert E. Lee, was arrested at Alexandria, Va., charged with violating the separate car bill passed by the last Legislature. So far as known, she is the first victim in Virginia to the "Jim

Officer's Dwelling Destroyed.
The house of James Applegate at Hazleton, Pa., was badly shattered by an explosion of dynamite which had been placed near the side of the building by unknown persons. The family escr

Iowa Plenie Party Is Injured. Four waron Wads of pupils enjoying Four wayon means of pupils enjoying a pienic at Coppoe, Iowa, were caught by the recent storm on their return journey. Nine members of the high school class which had just graduated sought shelter in a school house, which was blown to pieces, burying all in the debris.

Landstide Destroys Village. The village of Cambulata, in a mointain pass of the Uruch range, Russia, has been destroyed by a landslide. A large tent suddenly appeared in the mountain, which shortly afterward toppled over on the village and the neighboring farms. The inhabitants escaped.



HELD FOR CUSTOMS FRAUDS.

Two New York Merchants Put Under

Two New York Merchants Put Under \$60,000 Bail in Silk Case.

Two merchants were held in New York in \$60,000 bail on charges of defrauding the government in the biggest customs swindle in recent years. They are Murtin L. Cohen and Abraham S. Rosenthal, members of the firm of A. S. Rosenthal, we have the second of the firm of A. S. Rosenthal, & Co. The trauds, which were carried on by false declarations of silk importations, will, it is sald, amount to militons, will, it is sald, amount to militons. There were three-counts against each prisoner and Commissioner Shields fixed the bail at \$10,000 in each count. The amounts involved in the charges on The amounts involved in the charges on which the men were arrested is about \$6,000, but the United States District At-000, but the United States District Attorney declared there were more than 100 charges to be made against them. The criminal action bears out the charges made by former Appraiser Wilbur F. Wakeman, charges that were apparently ignored and that led to his losing his office when he protested. The arrests were made on the report made by Attorney W. Wickham Smith, whom the President appointed a special assistant Atney W. Wickham Smith, whom the President appointed a special assistant Attorney General to investigate the case. BIG FIRE AT WHEELING, W. VA.

Three Large Plants Destroyed and Damage Will Reach \$150,000.
One of the largest fires in Wheeling's history burned the plant of the Exley Watkins Catsup and Preserve Company, the Wheeling Mattress Commany, and the Aeme Box Company at Wheeling, Va. The loss will reach \$150,000, partly covered by Insurance. Three buildings were burned along with 500,000 feet of lumber, two box cars, and several stables and buildings. The fire was discovered by a policeman at 4 o'electrowed by a policeman at 4 o'electrowed by a policeman at 4 o'electrowed was then burning fiercely. The entry fire fire department responded and the walls soon fell with a crash, but luckily no one was hurt. The fire was stubborn and could not be checked. The loss is amon, the following firms: Exley Watkins & Co., 375,000; Aeme Box Company, \$30,000, and the mattress plant, \$15,000. 50,000, and the mattress plant, \$15,000 About 500 persons have been thrown on of employment. No cause for the fire

BOOTBLACK LUSES \$24,000.

Saves Nickels and Wins Big Sum on Ruces, Then Sees It All Vanish.
"Herman, the Mayor's bootblack"—
nobody knows his last name—having lost \$24,000 since the racing season opened, is back in the city hall park in New York polishing shoes at 5 cents a shine. He started betting on the races July 5, last and for a long time he won. On July 4 he had won \$200 in 'a crap game. He had entered this game with \$50, saved from shines. "I'm about 30 years old, said, Herman; "just how old I don't know, and, to tell the truth, I could not swear to my last name, but I don't want my last name to be published, for the old woman don't know that I had all that money. She thought I was a stable boy at the track. That's what I was, I lived in the stables and when this season opened I was worth \$24,000 in cash. I wanted to run it up to \$50,000 before I took any to the bank."

Collision Causes a Panic.

Collision Causes a Panic Collision Causes a Panic.
While running up the Detroit river the passenger steamer Frank E. Kirby was run into by the steamer Egan. A panic ensued among the Kirby's passengers. The accident ended in the passenger transport of the passenger of the control of the passenger. steamer first running to shore to ascer tain damages and then proceeding to her dock and discharging her passengers. No one was injured.

Neeley Released from Prison. F. Neely, who on March 24 was sen tenced to ten years' imprisonment and to ray a fine of \$56,701, for complicity in the Cuban postal frauds, has been released under the bill granting amnesty to all Americans convicted of crimes in Cuba during the term of the American

Sensation in Evanston.
Evanston, Ill., society is astonished by the anexpected postponement of the wedding of Ralph McKinnie and Miss Edna Louise Eversz, the groom announce ing that he intends to take a "trip for his health" on the eve of his marriage, which had been set for the very near future.

Great Production of Gold. United States Treasurer Roberts calls attention to the fact that now for the first time the outstanding gold certificates exceed in volume the United States notes, which remain fixed at \$340,861,-016. The gross gold in the treasury also has reached a record-breaking point, standing at \$554,000,000.

McGarry Found Guilty.

Attorney Thomas A. McGarry of Grand Rapids was found guilty by a jury in the Allegan County (Michigan) Circuit Court of bribing former City Attorney Lant K. Salsbury in the attempt to saddle a \$4,000,000 contract upon the fire for for formships a yeater study from city for furnishing a water supply tron Lake Michigan.

Four Killed in Train Wreck. Four Killed in Train Wreck,
Four men were killed and fitteen injured in a collision between fast mail
No. 1 from Nashville and the Jasper accommodation train on the Nashville,
Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway, between Hooker and Summit, about twelve
miles from Chattanooga, Tenn.

Wealthy Girl Kills Herself. By means of a noose, improvised with bathrobe and towels, Miss Alice Levis a bathrobe and towels, Miss Alice Levis, 23 years old, the daughter of a wealthy merchant of St. Louis, ended her life at a hotel in New York City. She is sup-posed to have killed herself in a fit of melancholy superinduced by ill health.

Confessed Murderer Sentenced. William Strother, the negro bath attendant who was arrested last January for the murder of A. Deane Cooper, the millionaire proprietor, in St. Louis, pleaded guilty and will serve fifteen years in the Missouri State penitentiary.

Circus Tent Blown Down. The main tent of the Harris Nickel Plate circus was blown down by a tor-nado at Sigourney, Iowa. Twenty-five nado at Sigourney, Iowa. Twe people were injured, two fatally.

Third Morrison Trial Begins The third trial of Jessie Morrison, who killed Mrs. Olin Castle, has begun at Eldorado, Kan. An application for a change of venue has been refused.

La Guayra Under Fire. The German cruisers Gazele and Falke have been sent to La Guayra, Venezuela, at the special request of the German

charge d'affaires at Caracas, Herr von Pilgrim-Baltazzi, in consequence of a revolution having broken out in the sub-turbs of La Guayra, leading to the bom-bardment of the town by the forts and Venezuelan warships.

MOTHER-IN-LAW SAME AS PET.

So Rules Judge Holdom in Giese Di-

So Rules Judge Holdom in Giese Di-yorce Proceedings.

Judge Holdom of Chicago said a word for the mother-in-law the other day. He declared from the bench that a man has as much right to keep a mother-in-law in the house, even though his wife objects, as he has to keep a canary bird, a cat or a dog. His flat went forth in decid-ing the suit for separate maintennes. as he has to keep a canary bird, a cat or a dog. His flat went forth in deciding the suit for separate maintenance brought by Mrs. Ernestine Giese against her husband. Wilhelm Giese, who had living with him the mother of a former wife. "If a dog does not bite." said Judge Holdom, "or the cat scratch, the husband may keep both, and his wife cannot object. The same holds true of a mother-in-law if she does not harm anybody. This is right, even though the mother-in-law be the mother of a man's wife by a former marriage. Mrs. Giese's suit is dismissed." Mrs. Giese is the fourth-wife of the defendant in the suit. She left because Mrs. Heiden, the mother-in-law in the case, "wanted to run er-in-law in the case, "wanted to run things in the Giese household."

FINDS LONG-LOST DAUGHTER.

Finds Long-Lost Daughter.

Father Discovers Kidnaped Child Is Now Mrs. N. Bloom.

Kidnaped twelve years ago, when she was 4 years old, Mrs. Nathaniel Bloom, 714 West Sixty-third street, Chicago, was found the other day by her father. When father and daughter met it was discovered that she is married to her second cousin. Mrs. Bloom was Mary Nathan of Hoboken, N. J., and her kidnaping in 1800 was a famous mystery. Her father was wealthy but the child was never offered for ransom and finally hope of ever finding her was abandoned. Nathaniel Bloom, her husband, met her in Mrs. Greene's boarding house in Autora, Ill. Mrs. Greene, who is thought to have been the kidnaper, is dead, but detectives have been detailed on the case.

FINDS ELOPING DAUGHTER. FINDS ELOPING DAUGHTER,

Missourian Captures Girl Who Ran

Away with Farmhand.
Miss Wren of Lexington, Mo., who loped from Kansas City with George Henderson of Denver, a farmer who was formerly employed on her father's ranch normerly employed on her tather's ranch near Lexington, was discovered by her father at the Deltone Hotel in Omaha, Neb. He confronted the couple as they left the dining room. A fight ensued between the old man and Henderson. Johnson, the hotel clerk, interfered at the solidation of the kind. the solicitation of the girl. The couple were to have been married in Omaha that day. Wren left for Kansas City that day. Wren with his daughter.

Bank of France Is Robbed. An employe of the Bank of France who was intrusted with the care of collateral securities abstracted a number of these securities abstracted a number of these documents and, through the help of a friend, barrowed money on them from the Bank of France itself. The Paris papers say that the sum lost by the bank amounts to 450,000 francs.

Drowned in the Mississippi. The ratter Rayenna, bound for Still-water with the towboat Gypsy towed ahead, turned turtle at the narrow en-trance to Maquoketa slough, six miles aboye Dubuque, Iowa, during a severe storm, and while Captain Hoy was trying to reach the lown shore, only fifty feet distant, four men were lost.

To Settle Exposition Finances.
The Charleston Exposition Company has been placed in the hands of receivers, the board of directors being so an pinted by an order of the court. The will take an inventory of all property reporting the same to the court with schedule of the claims against the court ule of the claims against the com

In the United States Court at Colum-ous, Olio, Julius Bernstein, a pawnbroker indicted on twenty-three counts for elling stolen postage stamps, pleaded quilty and was sentenced to five cears in guity and was sentenced to nice years in the penitentiary. He had operated as a fence for "Burglar Jim" Anderson and Everett Rober, sentenced the day before.

Missing Woman Is Found. Mrs. Harry Churchill, formerly Miss
Olga Pries of Omaha, for whom the Chi.
of her mother, who teared she had met a
of her mother, who teared she had met a
tragle end, is said to be working in Kauwe City.

Board of Review Found Hiegal.

as City. At Tiffin, Ohio, the special grand jury, indicted Col. Brewer for murder in the econd degree. He was formerly State ame commissioner, and is charged with illing Luther Herschey in a

Change on Tunis' Throne.

Sidi Ali, the Bey of Tunis, is dead.
Sidi Ali was born Oct. 5, 1817. The deceased bey is succeeded by his son, Mohamed, who was born in 1855. The reigning family of Tunis has occupied the throne since 1691;

Must Close Fair Sundays President Francis has been authorized by the St. Louis exposition directors to sign a contract with Leslie M. Shaw, ecretary of the Treasury, in which th world's fair management pledges itself not to open the fair Sunday at any time,

Murder Women and Children. Col. William Christy, president of the Valley Bank, Phoenix, Ariz., arrived from Prietas, Sonora, with details of a massacre of Yaqui Indians—men, wondernd children—by a detachment of Ge Porres' troops.

End of Allis-Chalmers Strike.
The Allis-Chalmers Company of Chicago and employes have come to an ameleable settlement, and the strike which has been on for over a year is at an end The settlement is a victory for the work nen.

Irwin A. Gardner Convicted. Irwin A. Gardner, amanuensis to May of accepting bribes for protectio hark gaming and other illegal establish

Takes Her Life in Grief. Rendered destitute by the reported death of her husband, J. E. Bishop, in the St. Luke's sanitarium fire at Chicago. Mrs. Josephine Bishop of St. Louis end-ed her life by drinking carbolic acid. FOIL KIDNAPERS IN BUTTE!

Gang's Prospective Victims Includ Son of Senator Clark.

Son of Senator Clark.

The Butte, Mont., police uncarthed conspiracy to do a wholesale kidnapin business among the wealthy families of Butte. The alleged leader of the bane "Sam" Consentino, is under arrest. A attempt was made several days ago to kidnap Hazel Gindrup, the 12-year-old niece of Harry Symons, one of the big merchants of Butte. A day later an at-tempt was made to steal the infant of tempt was made to steal the infant of William Symons. The description of the men the nurses gave to the police led to the arrest of Consentino and the rolice are searching for three others. Consentino is an Italian. It is alleged he tried to induce Harry Keller, his employer, to join the gang. Keller is said to have pretended to fall in with the scheme and thus longered all of the plane which were thus learned all of the plans, which wer tous learned all of the plans, which were perfectly mapped out. Among those whom it was proposed to kidnap and hold for ransom were the youngest son of Senator. W. A. Clark, Mrs. Lulu F. Largey, a wealthy woman who makes her home in Butte and New York, and a number of leading merchants, bankers and mining men.

FIRE LOSS LOWER TO DATE.

Five Months of 1902 Show Decreuse Compared with Last Year. The New York Journal of Commerce

and Commercial Bulletin says: The fire loss of the United States and Canada for the mouth of May, as compiled from our daily records, shows a total of \$14,860, 000. Below will be found a comparative table, showing the losses by months:

Table, Showing the losses by months:

1900. 1901. 1002.

Jan. 511,755,300 \$10,574,950 \$15,032,80 Feb. 16,427,000 13,902,000 21,010,600 Mnrch 13,349,200 15,030,250 12,036,000 April 22,721,000 11,322,800 13,894,000 May ... 15,758,400 22,330,150 14,8650,000 14, Total \$\$2,017,000 \$79,336,150 \$76,800,500

The great decrease in comparison with May, 1901, is due to the fact that the Jacksonville confingration occurred in that month. The total for the first five months of 1902 is about \$2,500,000 less than the sum chargeable against the same period of 1901.

HILL TO EXPLORE LABRADOR.

Railway Magnate and Friends Sait Away for Scientific Inquiry. James J. Hill, the railroad magnate; Charles Davis, a millionance oyster pack-er of Baltimore; C. O. Clark, a wealthy er of Baltimore; C. O. Clark, a wealthy thread manufacturer, and Judge Caesar Bund of Oshkosh, Wis, have sailed for Labrador on a yacht. Mr. Hill said the purpose of the expedition was "a summer vacation and scientific investigation." "Are you sure you will not turn around and sail for England to see the cornation?" he was asked. "Coronation! Coronation! I wouldn't go across the street to see the coronation!" was the magnate's response.

MICHEL, B. C., DESTROYED.

Fire Makes Fifty Families Homeless and People Are Out in Rain.
Telegrams received at St. Paul say the town of Michel, B. C., was destroyed by fire Monday. Flames started in the residence section shortly after 1 o'clock. The wind blew a hurricane, and in less than four hours twenty-four bouses were in four hours twenty-four houses were in ashes. About fifty families are homeless, The Crow's Pass Coal Company's loss is \$50,000. Canadian Pacific cars were \$50,000. burned at a loss to the company of about \$10,000, and traffic delayed six to ter

Five Hundred Persons Slain Dispatches from Constantinople scribe the massacre of a cararan by dependent Arab warriors belonging desert tribes in the interior. The w escort of troops and all the wealthy mer-chants and their suites composing the caravan, a total of 500 men, were shough ered with the exception of twenty, who managed to escape.

West Point Exercises End. West Point Exercises End:
The centennial celebration of the military academy closed at West Point, N. Y., with the presentation of diplomas to the one hundredth graduating class. The program included the presentation of diplomas by President Roosevelt, an advance in the program of the president Roosevelt, an advance of the president Roosevelt. dress by Gen. Dick of the visiting board. and remarks by Gen. Miles.

Tornadoes Work Havoc.
Tornadoes in Illinois killed a total of ten persons, suburbs of Peoria and Bloomington suffering the hardest at-

Board of Review Found Hiegal. Judge Babcock of the common please court in Cleveland decided that the board court in Cleview as provided in the Long worth "ripper" hill passed by the late Legislature is unconstitutional. The de-cision is a victory for Mayor Johnson who attacked the validity of the law.

Ambassador Choate Honored. King Edward, Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria broke precedents and lined with United States Ambassada Choate at Carleton House, London, Male guests, including Americans, wore known

Mail Train Jumps Track. The fast mail on the Northwestern Railroad jumped the track at Fulton, Ill. The engine and two mail conches rolled over a 15-foot embank-ment. The engineer was injured.

Found Guilty of Double Murder. Andrew Peterson, on trial for the kill ing last January at Greenleaf, Kam, of Carl Molt and bis niece, Hilda Peterson, was found guilty of murder in the first legree.

Ten Lives Lost by Tornado. A tornado struck twelve miles north of Lake Park, Minn, sweeping a strip of and two miles wide and three miles long it destroyed nine farm houses and killed ten nersons.

Will Obtain War Claims The Civil War claims of Illinois and thio for interest on equipment bonds have been certified to Congress by Treasry Department; former will get \$1. Special Message from Roosevett, President Roosevelt sent a special mes-age to Congress urging 20 per cent tariff encession to Cuba, declaring it will not

ourt American industries. Prison for Life for Outline. Mussolino, the notorious brigand, was sentenced at Lucca, Italy, to imprisonment for life.

BOTH SIDES ARE FIRM

NEW ELEMENT ADDED TO AN. THRACITE COAL WAR.

Strike of the Bituminous Miners is the Virginias Adds New Complications-Situation as It Now Stands-Still Working for Peace.

This is the sixth week of the great coal strike in the anthracite districts of Pennsylvania, and a solution of the diffi-culty, which is daily affecting a larger eulty, which is daily affecting a manager of people, apparently is as far off as ever. Already the strike has cost miners, business men of the anthracite region and the public

of the anthracite region and the public generally the vast sum of \$24,000,000. The operators still remain unmoved and unbending. The strikers remain hopeful and determined. The public suffers, with the prospects growing greater each day that their sufferings will become more intense and more disastrous.

The magnates have over half a billion dollars invested in their mines, and yet many of these mines are being flooded and ruined because, while willing to pay the wages of 4,000 coal and 'ron police, to protect the non-union men they are assembling in the coal regions, the operators will not grant the increase asked by the miners. Hence the negotiations brought about by the National Civic Federation were broken off and the country eration were broken off and the country s forced to witness a struggle, the end

is forced to witness a struggle, the end of which may mean ruin to many industries and to millions of people.

The situation now may be briefly summed up: Every mine of any consequence in the coal regions is tied up. Many of them are being allowed to fill with water and men cannot be obtained to pump them. At others clerks, bosses and non-union men are trying to run the number. them. At others clerks, bosses and non-ninon men are itying to run the pumps and over these a force of 4,000 iron and coal police are keeping guard. The Penn-sylvania law makes easy the formation of this private army. By it nine, owners go to the big cities, hire bums, ex-con-victs, discharged policemen, drunken sailors, the riffraff of the streets and the lodging houses, and bring them to their mines. The operators put badges on them, place weapons in their hands, and thus the "coal and iron police" are crethus the "coal and iron police" are cre ated.

What the Fight Means.

What the Fight Means.

The fight now seems to be a waiting one, victory to belong to the side which can hold out the longest. On the face of it, it would seem as though under such circumstances the strikers would lose. But appearances sometimes deceive. The Strikers are united, firm and determined. They can live on little. They have the sympathy of the business intercests throughout the anthracite region. They will have the material aid, when asked for, if organized labor everywhere. asked for, if organized labor everywhere Fully 48,000 of them have left the coal ruly 48,000 of them have left the coal fields since the strike began and have found work in other occupations, thus enabling the union leaders to better care for those who remain.

On the other hand the cessation of work

On the other hand the cessation of work means a loss to the coal carrying and coal mining roads of \$10,000,000 a month. This is a considerable item even in an age like this, when men talk in millions. Perhaps the roads after another month may come to consider this. The miners seem determined to remain out until they win. For the union it is not now a mere fight for 5 per cent; it is a fight for the future and a fight for their existence. Stubborn as are the operators, the miners are causily resooperators, the miners are equally reso-lute. With their own resources they feel confident that they can remain out tour months.

Meantime a new element has entered the situation—the soft coal strike in the two Virginias, where nearly 20,000 men are idle because of the refusal of the bituminous operators to grant an increase in wages. If this strike succeeds; if President Mitchell and the other leaders in the United Mine Workers' Union sucin the United Aime Workers Union suc-ceed in cutting off the supply of soft coal to the eastern markets, thereby forcing the sbutting down of mills and factories and railroads, they feel confident that enough influence will be brought to bear upon the operators to compel them to make such concessions as will end both strikes. The two Virginias nine 4,000. strikes. The two Virginias mine 4,000,000 tons of coal monthly, and this, with the output of the soft coal regions of this State, supplies most of the eastern trade. By cutting this off, the industries of the East would be paralyzed. But such a pressure would be brought to bear upon the operators that a settlement could not long be deferred.

Peace Not Yet Abandoned All hopes for a settlement of the trou-ble have not, however, been abandoned. Under instructions from President Roosevelt an investigation into the whole mat ter is being conducted by Carroll D Wright, United States Commissioner of

wright, United States Commissioner of Labor: It should, however, be stated that Mr. Wright is not clothed with the jurisdiction of an arbitrator, nor can Mr. Roosevelt take any official action. The President, however, can informally seek relief from the present situation and he is now employing every resource in his power.

Meantime President Mitchell holds in

abeyance, the call for a national conven-tion of all coal miners, in which the ques-tion of a national strike is to come up. This is the measure of last resort.

SPEEDING UP TRAINS.

Railroad Men Making Many Change in Their Schedules. Railroad men are interested in watch ing the development of the idea that in

creased speed on passenger trains is be-ing called for by the public. Along with the announcement of the 20-hour trains by the New York Central and Lake Shor comes the further announcement of fast

comes the further announcement of faster trains than ever before for other sections of the country.

The new daily 20-hour flyer now in service over the New York Central and Lake Shore is known as the "Twentierh Century" train, and only passengers for Chicago and points west thereof are carried on the west-hound train. This train ried on the west-bound train. This train Pintsch light, and the entire equipment is the finest the Pullman Company can

furnish.

A railroad man in discussing the situa-tion as shown by these and similar changes in the Northwest and West gave it as his oninion that the next year the minute or a decided the or all the running time on all the principal lines of

ROOT DEFENDS GEN. WOOD.

Upholds His Action in Paying Money to F. B. Thurber in Cuba. Secretary Root has given out a semi-official statement upholding the action of Gen. Wood in the payment of several chousand dollars to F. B. Thurber for the distribution of reciprocity literature while he was Governor of Cuba.

While he was Governor of Count.
Secretary Root explains that Gen.
Wood had complete authority to make
the expenditure from the Cuban revenues, and that in his judgment the expenditure received proper. It was to the interest of Cuba to have the literature circulated, and Thurber and the Export Association had merely acted as distributing agents in the United States.

Congress.

During the early part of the Senate session on Mouday the naval appropriation bill was considered. All of the committee amendments were agreed to except that relating to the construction of two additional battleships, two cruisers and two ambouts against a second two ambouts again. two additional battleships, two crustris and two gunbonts, action on which was delayed. After a speech by Mr. Simmons in support of the bill for the establishment of a national forest reserve in the southern Appalachian mountains discussion of the canal bill was resumed. In the House the anti-anarchy bill was The remainder of the day was In the House the anti-anarchy. devoted to the bill to transfer certain forest reserves from the Interior Depart-ment to the Agricultural Department. and to authorize the creation in such reserves of game and fish preserves.

The Senate on Tuesday passed the naval appropriation bill and resumed consideration of the isthmian canal question.
Mr. Turner delivered an extended argument in support of the Nieuraguan route. Mr. Turner delivered an extended argument in support of the Nicaraguan route. A bill was passed appropriating \$15.845 for the relief of the persons who sustained damagés by the explosion of an ammunition chest of Battery F. Second United States artillery, in Chicago, July 16, 1894. The House bill providing for the protection of the President was referred to the judiciary committee. The House defeated the bill to transfer certain forest reserves to the Agricultural Department. The special order for the consideration of the Corliss Pacific cable bill was then adopted by a vote of 108 to 73, and for the remainder of the afternoon the author of the measure arternoon the author of the measure argued in favor of its passage. Mr. Dal-zell (Pa.), who presented the rule, and nounced he was opposed to the govern-ment building a cable to the Philippines. He said he favored the construction of an American cable by American capital. The House bill amending the present

The House bill amending the present law providing for the issuance of passports to persons: who owe allegiance to the United States, whether they be citizens of the United States or not, was passed by the Senate on Wednesday. It was explained by Mr. Foraker that the bill simply was to provide for the issuance of passports to citizens of Porto Rico and the Philippines. The rest of the day was devoted to consideration of the canal bill and the subject of election of canal bill and the subject of election of United States Senators by popular vote. The House killed the Corliss Pacific bill The House killed the Corliss Pacific bill by striking out the enacting clause. A Senate bill was passed to authorize the town of Lawton. Okla., to use \$150,000 from the sale of town tots for numicipal improvements: Anadarko, Okla., \$60,000, and Hobart, Okla., \$50,000. Another Senate bill was passed to retire four survivors of the Lady Franklin Bay expedition as sergenuts in the signal service.

The Senate devoted the day Thursday The Senate devoted the day Linguage to debate on the London dock charge bill and the canal measure. The Hous adopted a special rule for the considera-tion of the irrigation bill, which passes the Strate some time ago, and devoted the day to general debate of the measure. Messrs. Mondell (Wyo.), Tongue (Ore.), Tirrell (Mass.) and Shullenberger (Neb.) spoke in favor of the bill. Mr. Ray, chairman of the judiciary consultate, made a long legal argument against it.

The Senate on Priday received special message from the President on reciprocity with Cuba. A resolution was offered by Mr. Mitchell directing the committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico to inquire into the general condition of Hawaii, the administration of affairs there; the condition and value of the the quality condition and value of the and the ttile of the former queen there and the ttile of the former queen therein; with power to sit during the recess and a subcommittee to visit the islands if necessary and report at the beginning of the next session. Mr. Hoar proposed an amendment providing that the committee should inquire whother the former queen has any claim against the United States, legal or equitable, by reason of having parted hitherto with her title. Mr. Mitchell accepted the amendment and the resolution was referred to ment and the resolution was referred to the committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico. The House received the President's special message on Cuba and passed the irrigation bill.

Consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill was begun by the Senate on Saturiday and the measure, carrying \$9.848.673, passed. The irrigation bill, which passed the House Friday, was then taken up, the House nmendments agreed to, and the bill passed. A. House bill, paying certain claims heretofore reported by the Secretary of War, growing out of the war with Spain, was passed. Private pension bills were then taken up and a number passed. The House passed 199 pension bills, and at 3:45 p. m. adjourned antil Monday. Consideration of the District of Colum until Monday.

Washington Notes. Itag time is barred from the property of the Marine Bund at

ngton. Senator Harris declares engineering difficulties presented by the Panama route to be insuperable.

Tourists may now pay customs duties hrough express companies and avoid de-ny at piers in getting checks cashed.

Ambassador von Holleben of Germany becomes dean of the diplomatic corps at Washington, succeeding Lord Pannee-Philippine insurrection is ended except in Mindanao. Acting Gov. Wright ca-bled civil rule can be established in every

island now. Senor Buencamino in testimony before House committee said Filipino agents in

Europe who are at odds make indepen-dence impossible. Annesty bill, which will free Estes G. Rathbone and C. F. Neely, convicted of Cuban postal frauds, has been signed by President Palma; it will free other Amer

ans also.

convention of American military surgeons. Over 26,000,000 quinine pills and "first aid" packets used during Spanish war. Twenty million dollars is to be distrib-ured among the architects and builders of the country under the provisions of the omnibus public building bill just signed

President Roosevelt opened national

by the President. Scandal has been created in Washing-Scandal has been created in Washing-ton by a Scandor who is charged with drinking too heavily at a party, breaking up the party and \$500 worth of brica-brac belonging to his host.

Admiral Crownjushield protests against

the recommendation of a court of inquiry that three officers of the cruiser Chicago be contributed for recent actions in Ventee, and the case will probably be dropped.

arapped.

Army officers who gained distinction in Cuba, Philippines and China have been promoted by President Roosevit. John C. Bates and George W. Davis have been made major generals; only two West



New York has greatly improved the markets will quickly benefit by the development of that country, while a verturn to active gold mining will have a helpful influence in monetary circles. Owing to the present exceptional home consumption producers in this country may not be able to take advantage of may not be able to take advantage of the opportunity immediately, but even the indirect effects must be beneficial. Domestic conditions still have but the one drawback of labor disputes, which have reduced the earning power of a large force. Outside the limits of this influence there is little cause for complaint. Orders are large and distribution is less interrupted by the shortage of cars. Railway earnings for May show an increase of 6.8 per cent over last year and 17.4 per cent over 1900."

an increase of 6.8 per cent over last year and 17.4 per cent over 1900."

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade thus sums up the industrial site uation. Continuing the Review says:

Contrary to expectations, the leading producers maintained their conservative position by making no advance in the price of steel rails for delivery in 1903, notwithstanding the very material rise that has occurred in pig iron. Much new parad during the past that has occurred in pig iron. Much new business has been placed during the past that has occurred in pig from. Much new business has been placed during the past week, although consumers have found difficulty in booking orders for delivery in 1902. This is especially noticeable as to structural material and railway supplies. Interruption to work at blast furnaces was not wholly averted, but the loss in output did not reach a large figure owing to prompt concessions on both sides. Practically no orders were accepted for pig iron, however, owing to the uncertainty as to the extent of the strike. In tubes, pipe and foundered lines there is much activity, with quotations fully maintained. Bituminous coal is abnormally stimulated by the anthracite coal shortage, and the output of coke in the Connellsville region is establishing a new record each week. According to the latest report less than 4 per cent of the ovens-are idle.

Sales of footwear have materially increased with the advancing season, jobbers reporting especially fevorable conditions. A temporary season of activity occurred in leather, hemlock sole selling

litions. A temporary season of activity occurred in leather, hemlock sole selling in moderate quantities, but shoeshops soon secured all the desired material. Belting butts were the most satisfactory division of the leather market, prices by

division of the leather market, prices being strong and demand sustained, Quiet
prevails in hides.

Textile goods are firmly held, with
stocks well under control. Buyers still
show a disposition to hold back orders, yet better terms are not indicated by the conditions of supplies. The fall print-basis has been established, at least for the time. Inquiries are larger for export grades of cotton goods, but sales in all lines are limited. Quiet conditions are also, reported in woolens, some cancellations following the better deliveries by mills recently idle through strikes.

Satisfactory weather in the leading producing regions had a depressing influyet better terms are not indicated by

ence on grain quotations, and last week's advance was lost. Cash prices were slow to react, owing to the extremely strong statistical position, but the next crop options fully reflected the progress crop options at the farms at the farms.
Failures this week in the United States were 218, against 194 last week, 192 the preceding week and 185 the corresponding week last year, and in Canada 16, against 20 last week, 12 the preceding week and 20 last year.

producing regions had a depressing influ

Chicago. Most of the leading commodities show seasonable activity. The Northwestern flour output is light, and the flour trade rather depressed, this being believed to be only a temporary condition. The Western clement, so much in evidence recently in stock market leaderships, has dranged out of sight, as indeed, have dropped out of sight, as indeed have most of the leaders. Extreme duliness rules in stocks, and trading is very light This shows in a decrease of 41,9 per cent in New York bank clearings for the week. In the West there is a good showing, and while the twelve principal ceaing, and while the twelve principal cea-ters show decreases averaging 18 per cent in bank clearings. Minneapolis, with a total of \$10,703.482, decreased by only 4 per cent. Country banks show an in-crease in loans, especially in the South-west, where winter wheat harvesting is under way.

It has been nother hear week in the speculative grain markets, hearish at

speculative grain markets bearish at least in the sense that the preponderance of news has been against price mainte-nance. Yet declines have not been so nance. Yet declines have not been so severe as was expected when the week opened under this influenc. Much of the depression comes from the good crop reports in coarse grains, which weakens confidence in corn and oats and makes a sympathetic weakness in wheat. At the same time wheat receipts have not increased as much as expected, and there is a continued good cash demand. Exports for the week were 4.600,000 bushels, wheat and flour, compared with 3.900,000 in the previous week, and 6, 445,000 a year ago. 645,000 a year ago.

# THEMARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$7.65; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 79c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 62c to 63c; cats, No. 2, 40c to 41c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 57c; hay, timothy, \$10.00 to \$14.50; prairie, \$5.50 to \$11.50; butter, choice creamer; 29c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, new, 85c to \$1.01 per bushel, Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.50; hogs, choice, light, \$4.00 to \$7.10; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$5.00;

sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 white, 64c to 65c; oats, No. 2 waite, 42c. to 43c.

white, 64e to 65e; oats, No. 2 wnite, 42e to 43e.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$6.00; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 77e; corn, No. 2, 59e to 60e; oats, No. 2, 43e to 44e; ye, No. 2, 55e to 56e.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.40; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.00; sheep, \$3.25 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 81e to 82e; corn, No. 2 mixed, 63e to 64e; oats, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 45e; rye, No. 2, 56e to 57e.
Detroit—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.05; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 80e to 81e; corn, No. 3 yellow, 64e to 65e; oats, No. 2 white, 46e to 47e; rye, 50e to 60e.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 79e to 81e; corn, No. 2 mixed, 43e to 44e; clover seed, prime, \$5.07.

Milwankee—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 79e to 81e; corn, No. 3 white, 45e to 46e; corn, No. 2 mixed, 47e to 81e; corn, No. 2 mixed, 48e to 45e; clover seed, prime, \$5.07.

Milwankee—Wheat, No. 2 morthern, 75e to 76e; corn, No. 3 (6e to 62e; oats, No. 2 white, 45e to 46e; rye, No. 1, M7e to 58e; barkey, No. 2, 69e to 70e; pock, mess, \$17.57.

New York -- Cattle, \$0.75 to \$7.05; hogs, S3.00 to \$7.00; sheep, \$4.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 20c to 70c; cars, No. 2 white, 51c to 52c; butter, creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, west-

ern. 15c to 17c.

Remedy for Scaly Leg. The disease, scaly leg, is well known to all who keep poultry, and while it is considered that the presence of this trouble does not affect the health of the fowl, it is an objectionable trouble and ought to be removed. There is good reason to believe that the comfort if not the health of the fowl is affected, for the scaly leg is due to a parasite and the working of the mite nust be more or less annoying to the

The illustration shows how the scaly leg looks, and it will be seen that it differs from the other leg trouble known as tuberculosis leg. The pene-trating of the mites beneath the scales causes them to protrude so that to reach the mites and remove the cause of the trouble the scales must be re moved. Soak the legs in warm, soapy until the scales are softened somewhat, then remove them with a



dull knife. If bleeding results, soak

the legs a little while longer.
Prepare an ointment of two drachme of balsam of Peru, mixed with two ounces of vaseline and apply this after scales have been removed. ointment should be applied by spread ing it on a cloth and bandaging the legs of the fowls. Renew every two days until a cury is effected.

Pure Bred Cattle in Iowa Iowa not only has the reputation o being the greatest agricultural State in the Union, but that it leads as well in the production of fine cattle. In the breeding of shorthorns it stands first and the sale of these cattle clearly shows that the business is on a good paying basis. The average of the sale of Iowa shorthorns the last year has been from \$200 to \$725 a head, with the majority of sales ranging from \$300 to \$500 a head. The breeders of Here ford cattle in Iowa enjoy a good healthy trade in their favorites, breed ing about one-tenth of all the Hereford cattle in the United States, and represented by over three hundred breeders two hundred of whom are members of the association. Thus Iowa stands fourth in the production and sale of Hereford cattle, and the prices obtaine at the public sales averaged from \$200 to \$300 a head. Although there are ten times as many shorthorns in the United States, and three times as many Herefords as Aberdeen-Angus; yet the farmers and breeders of lowa are reaching out for the latter kind, and Iowa stands first in the breeding of Angus cattle, having nearly three hun dred breeders raising one-third of all the Angus cattle in the United States, showing a growth and increase within the State of 800 per cent in the last ten years.-Agricultural Epitomist.

Oleo Sold for Butter. The oleo people have always made a strong point of oleo being a cheap but ter for the poor man, and many have been the crocodile tears shed by the aleo, trust over the inability of the poor man to pay the high price for cow but ter. Of course every one knows how readily the oleo makers sacrifice them-selves for the poor, butterless laboring man, but we have never been able to obtain figures showing the exact extent of the sacrifice until the last report of the Pennsylvania dairy and food com mission came to hand

This report shows that out of 1,482 samples hought for butter in the Pennsylvania groceries 1,195 of them were oleo. As the above was sold at butter prices, the poor man had to pay about \$119 over what he could have bought the oleo for under its own name. This is philanthropy at 10 cents per pound excess profit, Hoard's Dairyman. Thin Rind Sow.

100 Won first premium at Kentucky State Fair in 1897; also sweepstakes premium in aged herd at Natchez, Miss., 1897 1898. Property of James S. Kiger, Ma

plebrook Farm, Charlestown, Ind. Infertility of Eggs. One of the best plans of avoiding in fertility of eggs, if it be really due to the forcing of eggs during the winter is to have a number of selected fowls that are kept solely for the purpose of supplying the eggs that are to be hatch While this plan would entail con siderable labor and a separate pen, it would also enable poultry-raisers to

old hens that are not equal to the task of heavy winter laying.

It is advocated by some authorities that more heavy grain and less in the way of mashes be fed to laying heas. the claim being that the vitality of the can be kept up longer by this

utilize the valuable two and three-year-

High Quality Strawborry,
For large berries of high quality Mar-shall, William Belt and Sample are valuable, but for market berries, where quality is desired, Excelsior for early followed by Warfield, Haverland Clyde, Sample, William Belt and Bu bach, will, with good culture, give de strable results. Some of the newe sorts are promising, but need further trial. Senator Dunlap, Rough Rider Empress and Parson's Beauty are all berries of much promise, but every grower should enrefully select such va rieties as are suited to his methods of culture sand environment. Michigan Station Bulletin

The Mare at Foating Time Much of the success that should at tend horse-breeding depends upon the judgment.

care and attention bestowed upon the mure toward and at fooling time, as then not only are her own health and safety at stake, but the welfare of he progeny is also a matter for serious onsideration, It is therefore necessary that extra precautions be adopted and intelligent observation maintained in order that mare and foal may pass through this critical period in the most satisfactory manned.—Prof. Fleming.

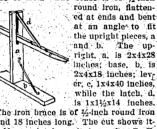
Don't Use Milk Preservatives. Several so-called milk preservatives are being offered this year that were not on the market a year ago, and the claim is made for at least one of them that it will not in any way injure the milk. It would seem almost unneces sary to advise farmers to avoid these preservatives, for the use of them will mean trouble. The local board of health in nearly every town in the country sufficiently large to have such a body of men, backed by the law, will make more trouble this year than ever before. Formalin and other chemicals used for the preservation of milk are very injurious to health, and laws against the use of them are rigorously enforced. Unfortunately, the farmer cannot control the milk after it leaves his hands, but as many farmers de iver the product of their dairies direct to the consumer this warning is mean for them. The writer has personal knowledge that the utmost precautions are being taken in many States, and there is no way of fooling these au-In some sections the law ias been changed so that a term of imprisonment has been added to the heavy fine that was imposed a year igo. In other sections fine and imprisonment takes the place of fine or imprisonment.

Watch the Hoge Carefully. A ling that does not care for its corn s an object of suspicion. It should at once be separated from the herd. Both the sick pig and the herd, which are as yet apparently well, should be thoroughly disinfected - themselves and their yards, nests and feeding troughs—and put on a laxative, cooling diet. On a failure of the off-itsfeed pig to recover at once, or the ap-

We are convinced that every farm on which swine are kept should be provided with a dipping tank for swine, in order to keep the stock free from lice and skin disease by an occasional dipping, and especially to dis infect the hogs in case of a threatened outbreak of cholera. The dipping tank is a comparatively cheap appliance. Nebraska Farmer.

Good Wagon Jack.
My Wagon Jack is made entirely of

oak, except the pins and brace, which are of iron. The round iron, flattened at ends and bent at an angle to fit



The iron brace is of 1/2-inch round from and 18 inches long. The cut shows it self as to how it is made,-C. E Likens, in Iowa Homestead,

Overfeeding of Fowl. Irregular feeding usually means over feeding. The fowl, like other animals that are not fed at proper intervals, is liable to eat too much at one time, and suffer from indigestion. But such suffering means ceasing of egg produ tion for the fowl as surely as it does of milk production in the cow. There is but one way to prevent this, and that is the feeding at regular hours, and if any cause, as an enforced absence from home, delays the feeding hour, give less rather than more to the flock and see that the larger and more greedy ones do not obtain more than helt proper share. Even missing one feedgetting too much at one time, and if any time is an excuse for a hearty feeding it is just before they go to. loost at night. Then they can digest It before morning. Whether too much at that time ever gives them the nightnare or not we cannot say, but we nev-

er saw or heard any indications of it.-American Cultivator. Passing of the Public Range. According to a telegram from Helena Nont, the cattlemen of the Northwest are buying land rapidly and settling down with their herds. They have begun to realize that the public range will soon be a thing of the past, and that the man who would continue in the business of raising cattle must have land of his own upon which to graze them. This is an encouraging feature of the live stock industry, for This is an encouraging it means more cattle on the same num have been produced by the ranges. At the same time it makes the eattlemar independent and no longer at the mercy of the seasons, compelled to move hither and thither, with his herds in order to find sustenance for them.

Undoubtedly the most convenient floor of a stable is of cement. The ideal floor is made of cement, with movable plank floors for the stalls. In localities where the soil is of a clavey nature the natural soil will make a very satisfactory floor if the stalls are floored with plank and plank gutters are provided for the manure. Such a

and cement can be pur-

Trimming the Trees.
No farmer should intrust the trim ming of his trees to an inexperienced person. More harm is done by "tree butchers" than by leaving the trees untouched. To saw off limbs, right and left, without regard to the nature of the tree or its symmetry, and to simply ent away lambs that are in the way, should not be practiced. The trimining or pruning of a tree requires skill and independ to the barned out recently in the barned out recently in the barned out recently for the barned out recently for the barned out recently for the barned out recently be comed.

Goor makes an excellent temporary ar

chased and laid as time and funds will

permit.

## MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

An Excursion Train Wrecked at Black River-Census Estimates the Value of Forms and Form Property in State Jitted Youth Tries Suicide.

fatally injured and over forty others more or less seriously burt by the wreck at Black River of a Detroit and Ma kat Black diver of a Detroit and Mark-inaw excursion train carrying over 500 people. The train, which was under the auspices of the German Aid Society of Alpena, left there at 7:15 a, m. for Sag-inaw, and was made up of an engine and twelve coaches. At Black River the ren-der jumped the track, and when Engi-neer Hopper set the air brakes the sud-den stop threw the first car was cut in two, and it was in this coach that Auinto the ditch. The first cut was cut in two, and it was in this coach that August Grosinski met his death. The excape from death of others was miraculous. Grosinski's little, son occupied the same seat with him, but was minjured. The injured were extricated, from the wreck with frantic haste and given all possible relief pending the arrival of the relief train, which brought eight surgions from Alpena. Two hundred feet of the track was torn in be the wreck. of the track was torn up by the wreck

Shows Value of Michigan, Shows Value of Michigan, The census bureau has issued a built-tin on the agriculture of Michigan show-ing that the farms of the State on June 1, 1900; umbered 203,201 and were val-ued at \$582,517,710, of which amount 27 ued at \$582,517.710, of which amount 27 per cent refresents the value of the buildings and 73 per cent the value of the land and improvements other than buildings. The value of farm implements and machinery was \$28,795.280 and live stock \$79,042,644, making the total value of farm property \$690,355,334. The total value of farm products for 1899 was \$140,547,1831 of which \$7 or cent types. \$146.547.681, of which 37 per cent represents the value of animal products and 03 per cent the crops, including forest products. The total value of farm products exceeds that for 1889 by 75 per

Young Lad Attempts Suicide. Honny Wandrei, a lad of 18, attempted suicide in Jackson by inhaling illuminating gas. He had turned on the fixture in his room and thrown, his tronsers against the door to prevent the escape of pearance of further disorders in the herd, resort immediately to stringent measures to cure hog cholera—for the gas. Wandrel was unconscious when found, and his life was saved with diffichances are that your herd has this culty. Despondency over being jilted by young woman is given as the cause of the attempt.

Noses Split by Lightning:
William Regan and Frank Sharer, carpenters, had a peculiar experience in an
electric storm at St. Joseph. They were
passing a tree when it was struck by
lightning.—The bolt also struck each
man in the same spot—on the bridge of the nose splitting their noses. Both men were knocked down and were uncon-icious for several hours.

Fruit Damaged Near Sparta. The worst storm in years parent south of Sparta. Trees were torn from the ground near Englishville, and a barn belonging to a man, named Shofiz was carried, high in the air and then dashed to fragments. Fruit growers will suffer heavily. This, together with raspberry rust, makes the outlook anything but oromising.

State News in Brief.

The thrashers of Livingston Chave organized for mintual benefit. An Owosso man who is stone blind ha ust finished reshingling his house. The Flat Rock bank will move into its

new and commodious building this week.

A stock exchange has been organized at Grand Rapids and has already begun business.

The Quincy News says that some one is using dynamice to kill fish in the lakes of that vicinity.

The thrashers of Wayne County have formed a union to keep prices at a figure slightly above the old rates:

The project for a tricounty fair, to take in Oceana, northern Muskegon and western Newaygo counties, has been re-rived. Robert Smiley, an aged Bay City car-

Robert Smiley, an agod Bay City car-penter, fell from a scaffold at a new building on the Kawkawiln road and was, dead when picked up.

Henry W. Rood, one of the wealthiest men in Kalamazoo, inct his death by be-ing run down by an electric car. He was a bachelor and hearly 90 years of one.

The Sunday school pupils of Jonia County will mix patriotism with religion on July 4. That date has been set for the annual rally of the Sunday schools

of the county. The 6-year-old daughter of Mike Sar-kins, living at Kearsarge, died as a result of being badly burned. She was playing about a fire in the woods, when

or clothing caught. A St. Paul contractor, who received the contract for relaying the steel on the Soo line, between Gladstone and the Soo, threw up his job after laying eight miles of steel at a loss of \$1,000. The railroad company will complete the work Twelve-year-old John Smith got in front of No. 8, fast east-bound Lehigh Valley express, at Battle Creek, and was

knocked thirty feet by a train which was running twenty miles an hour. The lad scaped with a few slight scalp wounds James Harris, q laborer in a Rapiil City sawmill, had a narrow escape from-death. His clothing caught on a rapidly revolving shaft and he was, instantly stripped nude except his shoes. Although e was thrown several feet he eriously Injured.

John Link, a Soo workman on a dredge lost his hat in the river. He dived after t, but was selzed with a cramp

County farmers are unable to out as inducements,

Bert Roberts of Moscow, in company with three other young people, visited carwell lake on a fishing expedition. As the party were nearing shore young Rob-erts suddenly fell lifeless to the side of he boat. Heart failure was the caus of death.

David Young attempted suicide at Cam en by taking opium. Physicians were alled soon enough to save him. Young ad been despondent. Goftlieb Bolle, 81 years old, flagman

for the Michigan Central at the North street crossing in Jackson, was run down and killed by three freight cars which were being switched down the yard. Most of the business men of Rayenn

no wood in it.

West Branch is without one vacant

The Iron Port thinks a packing hous at Escanaba would be a paying ventur Ovid will have a new three-story brick noted this summer, and a large cider fac

Ogemay County will have one of the pest fruit crops in the history of the county this year.

The largest clip of wool ever bough n Ogemaw County was shipped the oth day to Boston.

West Branch school district he the largest indebtedness of any district of its size in the State, West Bying's will soon have a fine lot of brick haildings in place of those re-cently destroyed by fire.

White drilling for oil on Black's farm, near Rapid River, a 29-foot vein of iron ore was struck at a depth of 1,100 feet. Abrain McNeal, a farmer near Dut-on, was struck by lightning while working in the field and instantly killed The number of school children in Van Buren County is not as large as it was thirty years ago. There were then 9,805 against 9,645 to-day.

An extensive plant for the manufac ture of unfermented grape juice is to be established somewhere in Van Burer County this summer.

B. F. Hermance, residing at Green-wood, committed saicide. He was a wealthy farmer, and is thought to have been mentally unbalanced.

Clifford Powell, an Iron Mountain bo was carried over the hydraulic falls nea there and lived to tell the tale. His es cape was a miraculous one The quantity of oil found by the pro-

pectors at Allegan was not sufficient to make it worth while to go ahead, and th drilling operations have ceased.

The Wabash Rallroad passenger and freight dipot at Bellvlile was burned to the ground. A spark from a fast freight is supported to have set the fire.

The hay and wheat crops are locking fine in Sanilac County, but the spring grains and sugar beets have suffered considerably from the prolonged heavy rains.

Deer are so numerous and hold in On tonagon County this spring that farmers are sufering considerably from the dam-age they do to growing crops by trainip ling them down.

Mrx. L. Williams of Otsego received word of the death of her san, Clayton Rexford, who was a soldler in the Phil-ippine Islands. He died of cholera and was about 30 years old. Three men were killed by an exposi

in the Aurora mine of the Oliver Min ing Company at Ironwood. The mer were at work in a driff when some dyna mite near at hand exploded.

Negotiations are now in progress at Advian for the acquisition of the old Washington mill plant and its conversion into a cold storage warehouse for the handling of butter and eggs.

While Jesse Burge was lifting on the lid of a retort at the Coral canning fact toy the binges broke letting the lid, which weights 950 pounds, fall on his head and shoulders, crushing him to the floor bruising his hand and face and injuring his spine and one ankle. He will receive cover.

The 17-year locusts are on hand in th vicinity of Galesburg, Farmers who have been through experiences of this kind state that no great damage is to be an-ticipated, as their only attack hereatore has been upon the body and limbs of trees, while grain and other vegetation has escaped.

Miss Bertha Lewis, a former teacher in the public schools of Benton Harbor, struggled through a crowd on the docks and was in the act of springing into the St. Joseph fiver when she was prevent-ed by Policeman Cole, who had been ed by Policeman Cole, who had bee detailed to watch her owing to her presulting actions.

of here was a vircus in Owosso the oth re day and some one entered Charles, Richardson's home, stole a watch, suit of chitles, revolver and some other things and left just as Richardson was entering the house. The fellow held-a revolver on Richardson and oscaped in a place of woods.

piece of woods.
Willie Ruddles, 10 years old, is the her-Millin thindies, 10 years old, is the hero of Amasa. He found a horse stuck in a culvert and ran ahead to flag the coning passenger train. Gestienlating wildly with his little arms he stood in the center of the track. The engineer saw him and stopped the train; thus preventing a serious accident.

Clarence E. Holmes, superintendent of the public schools of Lansinfi for the past three years, has been tendered and has accepted the superintendency of the State School for the Blind in that city to succeed W. C. Hull, resigned, Holmes has been a very popular school superintendent, and his promotion was expected

Nearly one lundred persons, members of the Henshaw ramily and of other ramilles connected with it, held a unique reunion in Kalamazoo. They assembled at the request of Rev. Delano C. Hen shaw, pastor of the Galilee Baptis shaw, pastor of the Gailles Baptist Church of Chicago, and all gathered at Riverside cemetery. There, beside his father's grave, Mr. Henshaw delivered a memorial sermon to his relatives and connections. The elder Henshaw was a pioneer in that part of Michigan, and the family name is well known,

Attorney Thomas F. McGarry was co Attorney Thomas F. McGurry was convicted by a jury in the Allegan Grentt Court at Allegan of the charge of bribery in connection with the Luke Michigan water supply case. He was granted a change of venue on the ground that he could not secure a fair trial in Grand Rapids. He was convicted on practically, the same testimony, that, convicted former City Attorney Lant K. Salsbury and H. A. Taylor, the eastern capitalist who furnished the funds. A stay of exception of forty-five days, was granted the respondent, who furnished a new he al in the sine of \$7,500.

David Bernhardt, a farmer, a short

David Bernhardt, a tarmer, a shori listance from Northville, was taken with a severe attack of hiccoughs. He had seen in good health previously, but the hiccoughing could not be stopped, and hi died in a few hours from hemorrhage of the stomach.

While making his way homeword along the railroad track near Gladstone, Isaac Swanson was run over by an ore train and killed. Swanson was accompanied y his dog, and it is said that the anima ried to get the man out of danger. supposition which seemingly is confirmed by the fact that the dog also met death Swarms of 17-year locusts have appear ed on the farm of John Sperry, about a mile south of Ann Arbor, and eaten the foliage from all the young trees on the place. A peculiar feature about the insects, Mr. Sperry says, is that after outing ravenously they burst open, and die

While loading ears at St. Ignace the While loading ears at St. Ignace the big ear terry St. Ignace turned turtle and sank to the bottom of her slip in twenty four feet of water. With her went a number of heavily laden ears of iron ore. The entire crew of the ferry escaped. The accident was caused by running the ore cars all on one side of the ferry, with nothing on the other side to balance the heat.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON FOR JUNE 22. EXPOSITION BY JOHN R. SLATER

Temperance Lesson.

Romans 13;8-14. Memory verses, 12-14.
Golden Text.—Let us therefore east off

Golden Text,—Let us therefore east off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armor of light,—Rom, 13:12.

'The passage selected for this temper-ance lesson cannot readily be twisted in-to a dissertation on liquor laws, prohi-bitive or otherwise; it insists on being personal, and that is what we need in our temperance lessons in the Sunday school. What the apostle argues is that each Christian man must live the life of school. What the apostle argues is that each Christian man must live the life of the spirit, which is a life in which the spirit rules the body. Paul's attitude towards the relation of the spirit and the flesh is apt to be misunderstood because of the passages in which he uses these terms in a special sense. He was no ascetic, nog did he in any way encourage the peguicious error that, the body is in itself evil, a source of sin, and therefore to be treated as the spirit's enemy. On itself evil, a source of sin, and therefore to be treated as the spirit's enemy. On the contrary he believed, as any thoroughly healthy mind must believe, that the body is and must be during the present life the most efficient and most important instrument of the spirit, and therefore must be cared for and consecrated to God's service.

In the churches of Paul's time there were many men who had appeared to

In the churches of Paul's time there were many men who had appeared to enter upon the life of faith, professing assent to the teachings of the gospel and a desire to obey them, yet without the strong effort of will that was necessary to wrench them completely away from former sins. The aposite spent little time in the merely theoretical inquiry whether these persons had or had not been regenerated—whether their faithwas true or spurious. He summoned them to a complete forsaking of all known sin because. Christ had called them. They because Christ had called them. had heard the voice this was certain Whether they had once truly yielded to it or had been self-deceived or conscious it or had been self-deceived or consciously insingers was not the important question. The main question was, what will you do now? Will you go on living as if. Christ had not lived and died for you, or will you turn from all that is wrang and unholy and harmful to the highest life, leaving it behind forever? This was the motive to which he appealed—the love of Christ. He said little about the bad could be suffered of the hamour was or impured. of Chrisit. He said little about the bad social effects of intemperance or impurity, though terrible examples of these could be found in any city of the Roman empire; he did not even dwell on the wrongs done to one's kindred and friends by excess. What he urged was that men who were stumbling in the mire of self-indulgence should turn their eyes to the action. vaiting Saviour and so in utter disgust with their miserable condition should cry

with their miserable condition should cry to him for rescue.

But the lesson is applicable not merely to those who have fallen into gross and habitual sins. It is applicable as well to the young, looking out upon life and deciding those great questions of profession; of habits, of annusements, that so hereely, determine, unture, character, sion; of habits, of annusements, that, so largely determine initure character. "Make not provision for the flesh to rulfill the lists thereof" is the apostle's injunction. To kive to the body, with all its natural and healthful appetites and needs, that which is its due; this is a duty—this kind of "making provision for the flesh" has been neglected for centuries by many excellent Christians who misapprehend the refution of health to nisapprehend the relation of health t irtue. But to give to the body the chie

virtue. But to give to the body the chief place, to determine great questions of duty and conscience and destity according to its desires, is to make a blunder which may end in the rufu of the squl. Much of the literature of the day, is subtly earnal; not oppinly influored, out simply making the physical life-the main thing, of which mental and moral bhomena are incidental or accidental results. This kind of tracking is far more harmful in the end to society and the welfare of mankind than incre improprieties of speech in fletion or poetry. The Christian church must stand firm against this new maregialism. fatalism, if it Christian church must stand firm against this new muneralism. It atlism, it it would preserve the springs of life from contamination at their sources. And in the personal life of the individual the questions of temperance, involving the control of all the appetites, must be settled not upon grounds of mere expediency, but upon the high plane of Christian dury and privilege in view of the well-known wishes of the King and the necessities of his kingdom.

Next Lesson-Review

Wagner and His Dog Peps. Richard Wagner was devoted to dogs, and Peps had become Wagner property during his stay at Riga. He and belonged in the first place to an English merchant, but becaume pas sionately attached to Wagner and followed him everywhere, lying on his doorstep at night. The original owner On the way to rehearsal the dog him. was in the habit of taking a daily bath n the canal. It is said that he kept up this habit even in winter, provided be could find a hole in the ice. Wagner always insisted that Peps helped lim to compose "Tannhaeuser." When he was at the plane singing, the dog whose constant place was at his feet would occasionally leap to the table peer into his face, and howl pitcously Then Wagner would address his elo quent critic, "What, it does not suit you?" and, shaking the animal's paw he would say, paraphrasing Shaks peare, "Well, I will do thy bidding gently." Peps is frequently mentioned in his correspondence. If Wagner re nained too long at his work Pepi would remind him it was time to walk "I am done up, and must get into the open air," he writes once. "Per leave me in peace any longer." Kept Her Word.

Mr. Martin was talking at the dinner table, in his usual clever manner, about the inconsistency of women.

"These young ladles who protest that they are never going to marry!" he broke out. "Everybody knows they will belie their own words at the very first opportunity."

He paused, and evidently hoped that Mrs. Martin would come to the rescue her sex; but that discreet woma held her tongue;
"Why, Mary," he continued, "you re

nember how it was with yourself. have heard you say more than one once that you wouldn't marry the best man aliyê

"Well, I didn't." said Mrs. Martin. In the Swim.
"There!" said Mrs. Cumrox, "I gues

we have at last eclipsed the Van Flauis as entertainers. We are going to hav It put in the papers' that our recent entertainment cost \$40,000 " "But the Van Flams claim that theirs

ost scoloco." "Yes, But an affidavit will go with our figures." - Washington Star.

G. A. R. OF MICHIGAN.

NEARLY 4,000 ATTEND ENCAMP-

MENT AT PONTIAC. Reports Show Aggregate Loss of Mem

bership for Year Ending December 31 Was 1,046-Edward C. Anthony

Elected the New Commander

ontine correspondence:

Pointic correspondence:

Between 3,000 and 4,000 veterans of
the Civil War and members of the Women's Relief Corps gathered in Pontiac for
the twenty-fourth annual encampment of
the department of Michigan G. A. R., and the nineteenth annual convention of the W. R. C. The encampment is con sidered as successful as any that has

sidered as successful as any that has been held in years.

The sessions of the department G. A. R. began Wednesday moreing at the opera house. Mayor Guillot welcomed the delegates and Department Commander Van Kleek responded. The moraing session was given up to the reports of the yarious officials of the enchappment. Each report was referred to a commi-

Membership Is Falling Off. Membership is Falling Ou.
The report of the assistant adjutan ceneral shows that during the year end general shows that during the year end-ing Dec. 31 there was a loss in member-ship of 524. Of this number there were 413 deaths. The aggregate loss of the year was 1,046. Dec. 31 there were 368 posts in the State, with an aggregate membership of 14,406. June 30 preced-ing there were 304 posts and 14,554 members. The estimated value of the lepartment and post property, in the State is \$87,509.19.

State is \$87,509.19.

The report of Adjt. Pond says he has passed at least 500 school buildings in the past year and on not more than five were flags displayed. He urges all vetaging to see that the school houses in erans to see that the school houses in their districts have flags, which are un-turled every school day of the year.

At the afternoon session Gen. John C Black of Chicago, who was present Black of Chicago, who was present as official representative of National Commanderin-chief Torrance, delivered an address. He referred to the Union army as the only one that ever conquered a foc and then made friends with them. To illustrate this he pointed out that recently at a reunion of Confederate soldiers have the reverse of the control of the ie saw present a company of Sons of Confederates who wore the blue uniform and who had just returned from the

Campfire Largely Attended. The campire Largely Attended.
The campire in the evening was the principal affair of the encampment. Over 3,000 people were in attendance and remained until the last of the entertainment. Col. S. S. Matthews acted as chairman. Department Commander Van Kleek gave a short address. Capt. E. M. Allen of Partland each Mrs. of Mrs. Allen of Portland spoke in place of Mrs

Allen of Portland spoke in place of Mrs. C. V. Pond, who could not be present. He gave an eloquent address and had many of his audience in tears.

Gen. Black of Illinois spoke in place of Ell Torrance. He said: "The men of 61-65 are more honored to-day than ever before. They are not 'old duffers,' but are the men who have made the busibut are the men who have made the bus ness of the day possible for the younge

generation."

Emma E, Knapp gave a brief address
on "Patriotism in the Public Schools,"
and was followed by Samuel W. Burroughs. Old war songs were sung by
the Fairbanks quartet, composed of old soldlers, and other music was furnished by Callows orchestra.

Next Encampment at Muskegon, The twenty-fifth annual encampmen vill be held at Muskegon, the invitation will be field at Muskegon, the invitation, from that city being unanimously accepted on Thursday. Edward C. Anthony is the new department commander. He was unanimously elected, although five others were nominated. They all withdrew in favor of Authony. Burton Parthe win rayor of studion. Button in the ker of Monroe, Stewhen H. Mallory of Lake Odessa, B. K. Van Ralty of Muskegon, M. C. Barney of Flint and T. W. Whitney of St. Louis were the other nominees. Anthony was escorted to the stage by five unsuccessful candidates, and has bride accept a present his thinks. brief speech expressed his thanks

for the honor. The others spoke briefly. Leander D. Van Kleek of Pontiac was lected senior vice-commander unani-nously; M. D. Richardson of Lake City, mously; M. D. Richardson of Lake City, was elected junior vice-commander; W. W. W. Root of Mason, treasurer; Rev. Wm. Putanam of Lansing, chaplain; Fayette Wyckoff of Lansing, assistant adjutant general; Charles D. Blanchard of Margeneral; Charles D. Bianchard of Marquette, assistant quartermisater general; E. B. Fenton of Detroit, O. Tomlinson of Plainwell, Charles E. Foote of Kalamazoo, Thomas Davey of Stark and W. J. Just of Ionia, council of administration. All of the elections were unani-

mous, New Officers of the W. R. C. The newly elected officers of the W. R. C. are as follows: Department president, Mrs. Lodia C. Hopkins of Detroit; senior vice-president, Mrs. Vina E. Red to Prince Henry. Toledo Daily News field of Jackson; junior -vice-president. field of Jackson; junior vice-president, Mrs. Julia E. Howard of Pontiac; treas-urer, Florence R. Mooney of Detroit; chaplain, Emlie Wilson; executive board. Elizabeth D. Kinney, Ella Herndon, Mary Puplam, Addaide Wallace, Cella Westfall, Mrs. Losce of Lansing was elected delegate-at-large to the national neamment, and Miss Turner of Kala azoo, alternate.

A Hard One. Mrs. Van Bouster-George, the baby s just beginning to take after you. Mr. Van Boaster-In what way, my Mrs. Van Bonster-He began

Bright Youth. Storn Father-But you have no mon ey. If you marry my daughter you will have to live on wind.

ng this morning.

The Young Man-Thank you, sir, Then I may count on you to raise the wind, eh?

Likely to Win. Jinks-Got a case in court, ch? Winks-Yes, and I'll win, too, "Both law and justice on your side suppose?

"Un! I don't know as to that bu 've got the highest-priced lawyers.'

A Breakfast-Table Decision. "I understand that Jenkins took the thirty-third decree." Yes. His wife says it must not oc eur again."

Business of Nobody The train rushed out of the tunnel into bright daylight and slowed up at the station. "Sawyer, Sawyer!" called the brakeman. An extremely pretty woman turned

round indiguantly and exclaimed: 2 don't care if you did. We're married. Mere Matter of Taste.

"How do you like that, sonn?" quired the burber. "Some people say it's befor than the last."

"Oh," answered the customer, wiping the corner of his mouth, "that's a mat-Ser of taste." Philadelphia Record



We hope there will be enough coal left to keep the trust well supplied in the next world.—Detroit News.

their defeat gracefully enough to li the good will of the Irish.—Detroit Fr Press. However, the Boers are not accepting

The beef trust will have to move to New Jersey. The United States is making things too hot for it.—Des Moines Daily News.

determined to do as much as a volcano to make their country unendurable.—To-ledo Daily News.

Senator Hanna is rapidly reaching the point where he can giggle and say, "Ain't he awful?" when anybody mentions his presidential boom .- Detroit Free Press

Still, if the Cubans pardon Rathbone on condition that he leave the country, it will be taken for granted that he will not be expected to leave anything else.—Grand Rapids Press.

President Palma's thanks to America after taking the oath of office as president of Cuba show that he recognizes the power which brought freedom to the

In the event that a European prince tarts for the United States in the future, he should take the precaution to provide himself with a letter to Mrs. Astor.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

ers' combine propose to raise the price on beer.—Toledo Daily News.

Western bakers are forming a combi-nation to fight the biscuit trust. This is well. The interests of the people demand that no one set shall control the American bakery.—Philadelphia Item.

When Senators at Washington leave

If the militia are to be used to enable employers to force workingmen to their terms, it won't be long till there won't be any militia. Our citizen soldiery were

the ceremonies attendant upon the nation of foung Alphonso:

Some people are worrying because Gen.

Emperor William is talking of giving us a statue of his imperial grandpa, who always thought we were good fellows. The Kaiser wants to come over and get a taste of the good time we handed out

ticular brand of "mercy" is too well known to need definition.—Buffalo Even-At the same time if Gen. Kitchener's

roit Free Press. Pittsburg has set the example of a Pittsburg has set the example of a unique but thoroughly practical philanthropy. This is the establishment and maintenance of a well-equipped public laundry for the use off poor women who earn their living as washerwomen. A room will also be provided for the care of the laundresses' children while the mothers are ut work. There is conveni mothers are at work. There is common sense in that scheme.—Buffalo Times.

Boston Club Woman to Penetrate the Wilds of Central Africa,

where she is to engage in exploration, Her labors are to be carried on in the

experienced in trav-She explored

Mrs. COLCLEGII. has had varied experiences among the South Sea Islanders. An island in the Mackinzle river is named after her.

Mrs. Colcleugh is widely known as a writer and a dub wowen.

writer and a club woman and did very that followed the Spanish war. In Af that followed the spanish war. In Arrico Mrs. Colclough will lead a caravan inland from Lake Victoria Nyanza and will penetrate as far as it is possible for her to go.

England rejoices, but who will make glad those who mourn the 22,201 British graves in South Africa?—Buffalo News.

The Haytlan revolutionists seem to be

The heavy falling off in the export of flour is due to the fact that Europe hasn't kneaded so much this year.—Detroit Evening News.

The leather medal in the Philippine de-

bate in the Senate ought to be divided between Senators Tillman and Welling-ton.—Boston Herald.

The proclamation of King Edward re-fers to "his new dominions." We always understood that he always understood that they always were his.—St. Paul Disputch.

Lots of fellows who only growled when he coal trust and the beef trust boosted rices are now roaring because the brew-

President Palma has been successful so, far in Cuba and has shown qualities that are calculated to bring him continued success in guiding the affairs of the island,—Buffalo Evening News.

President Palma's salary of \$25,000 will do. That was the annual stipend of the President of the United States until our own republic was a good deal older and richer than Cuba.—Boston Herald.

their speeches unfinished because of "fatigue" what do they think are the feelings of their colleagues and the people in the galleries?—New York Evening Sun.

intended to be thus used .- Toledo Evidently the beef trust has no grip on Spain. A hundred good beeves were tilled to make a Spanish holiday during

Maybe the consideration which the Spaniards are showing Ambassador Curry is owing to their gratitude to the United States for having taken the Philippine war off their hands.—Milwankee Daily News.

Anarchists are already seeking the scalp of the young King of Spain. From present indications he is likely like the good to die young, but to prove an exceedingly dangerous insurance risk.—Philadelphia Item.

Miles was not invited to attend the German army maneuvers. Why not address a note to the Kaiser, inclosing stamp, and asking full particulars of the reasons for neglect?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Without credit, and with little money in the old teapet, it looks as though the striking miners were practically at the mercy of the operators—and their particular brand of "mercy" is too well

ing Times. At the same time it (fell, hitchear's actual military achievements are worth a viscountey and £50,000, what would be the actual worth of such services as DeWet, Botha and Delarey showed themselves capable of rendering?—Details like Bosen

DARING WOMAN EXPLORER.

An American woman, Mrs. Emma Shaw Colcleugh of Boston, sailed Tues-lay from Marseilles, France, for Africa,

central portion of the dark continent, where no white woman has ever penetrated, Mrs. Colcleugh is

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROFRIETOI THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1902.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

## Senatorial Convention.

A Republican convention for the 28th Senatorial district is heroby called to meet at Doherty Opera House, Clare, Mich., Friday June 20th, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for State Senator for said district, to be voted for at the ensuing November election, and to transact such other business as may come before it. The several counties are entitled to representation as follows:

Alcona, 3 losco, 6 Missaukee, 6 Ogemaw, Crawford. 2 Oscoda, 4 Roscommon, Gladwin, S. C. KIRKBRIDE,

Secy. Sen'l. Committee. Dated Clare, June 6, 1902.

The value of the Dingley law has been demonstrated, and there is not the slightest evidence that the private corporation has undertaken time has yet arrived to change any of its provisions .- Globe-Democrat St. Louis.

The Democrats are arranging to make an Issue of the Philippine water cure. The idea of Democrats hav. ing anything to do with water.-Republican, Davenport, Ia.

No Free-Trade paper has yet explained how a reduction of the Tariff on Cuban sugar is going to help Cuba, when "the Tariff is a tax," "the consumer pays the tax" and the United States, not Cuba, is the consumer We will give a leather medal to the first Democratic exchange that will explain this .- Republican, Benton, Illinois.

Now there are said to be political rainniakers in Washington who intimate that if the President persists will support a farming population of in prosecuting the trusts, the Demo- perhaps 3000 people. There is more crats will nominate some man like than enough land in the upper part ex-Secretary Whitney, of New York, of the lower peninsula, to support who will have a campaign fund of 100 or 200 times as many. If the \$20,000,000 and thus make the De state has no men who are capable of ton roods, a little scheme of reciprocmocracy the party of the combinations .- Journal, Indianapolis.

Our iron industry still keeps booming. The latest statistics show that we are this year breaking all records in the production of iron, and yet efits would be so great that if ever business of New England looked pre there is no increase, but rather a anything is done in a rublic way the steady decrease in the stock, showing surprise will be that it was done so that big as the production is, the demand is still greater. We are now far ahead of any other nation in the production of iron, with a continually increasing output. -Inquirer, Bedford, Pa.

It is difficult to imagine a better balanced selection of domestic matter than is found in the July Delineator, adapted as it is to the trying needs of hot weather. Housewives ries to cry down the Tariff, and so will especially appreciate the sug- long as the Democrats keep the truth gestions contained in Summer Salads on their side there is no fault to find steel trust. They are not worrying and Cheese Dishes, the chapter on with their endeavor; but they are so over what it will do to them, but mayonaise, the recipes for preparing ardent for causes that they are often are looking forward hopefully to see cherries, and the directions for hot guilty of misrepresentation. Some weather beverages. In addition is of the papers are prompted by the rarticle useful at any season on braising, frying and santeing meats

A Washington dispatch says large numbers of seventeen-year locusts have made their appearance in that city, and reports of similar visitation have reached the Department of Agriculture from Altoona, Pa., and Nashville. Tenn. The department sent 5.000 postal cards throughout the country, asking for immediate reports on the first appearance of the locusts. The department has a full record of their appearance in 1885, and its experts know where to look for themethis year. According to the charts Maryland and Indiana. with the adjoining counties of their neighbor states, are to be most effected by the pest.

The latest Canadian order-in-councll is to forbid Japanese and Chinese ple do not know the difference it cutting shingle bolts or logs from the sounds like a real genuine cause for crown lands. This means that hun-complaint and a substantial reason English bread tax is a Tariff for revdreds of Japanese will be driven into why the Dingley Tariff should be enue only. Jubilant British farmers the United States, as they were almost exclusively employed. The accticut. laws are also being passed against Chinese, and, although they are arriving by hundreds on every ship, and the Canadian Government gets and the Canadian Government gets \$100 a head, the Chinamen find that nearly all avenues are blocked in the way of making a living in Canada, so they walk into the United States, her life with Dr. King's New Discov-Canada getting the tax, and the cry. Our neice, who had consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well." Desporate States immigration staff cannot pre-throut and lung diseases yield to Dr. vent the Chinamen crossing the line, King's New Discovery as to no other while white men who smuggle them over are getting rich at \$100 a head, -New York Tribune.

## PINT BARRENS.

Big attempt is being made to reclaim these Lands.

The closing of the deal for 65,000 cres of land in Roscommon county by which title passes to a Chicago investment company, is a matter of aterest and importance to all the people of Michigan. Roscommon county is in the heart of the "Michigan Desert." It is the locality that has been weighed down by a reputa tion of being in the pine barrens, and the pine barrens have been described as worthless land, whose reclaima tion would be impossible. During the past few years many plans have been made to reclaim these lands. It has been proposed to convert them into forest preserves, hunting preserves, fishing preserves, to make them the center of experiments in forestry and numerous other things, but it has seldom been suggested to utilize them for farming or grazing, or that they be made productive like other lands. It is notable therefore that a com-

mercial company, tempted, doubtless by the low price of the land and confident of its ability to overcome the coort that they are untiliable, unproductive and useless, has mustered ourage to buy a large tract, and auounced the intention of opening it for colonization. What the state thought too difficult to attempt, and at private expense, there is no doubt it will be shown that great part of the so-called pine barrens is good land. Instead of going to waste, it should be made to support a large number of people; its resources should be cultivated under the the work should be conducted under ern Congressmen are taking no part the direction and at the expense of in disturbing present conditions, the state.

The fact that 65,000 acres is to be

presumably judiciously advertised, is an excellent step, but it is after all only such a beginning as should pave the way for further efforts in the same direction. The operations of the Chicago organization, conducted for nurnoses of profit, will do much to illustrate what could be done if the work were undertaken on the scale which its importance deserves The 65,000 acres, divided into farms devising ways and means of getting people to settle on these lands, the methods of the corporation should be watched and imitated. The reputa tion of the country should be speed ily overcome, and the resultant bentardily .- Det. Tribune.

Let the Free Traders cheer up -When airships come into general use they can sail right over the Custom Houses and Dingley schedules. lournal, Kansas City.

It has become fashionable again among our Democratic contemporaanthracite coal strike to raise a cry City, Iowa. against the Dingley law, just as if to t could be attached the blame for present high prices and other disturbances. This is not a new mistake. for the "Bulletin" took occasion years ago to correct a local speaker during a campaign who indulged in such a claim

Not having looked to see the Democrats do not relaize that authracite coal has been on the free list for years. There has been no duty upon it and therefore the enthusiastic dec lamations against this terrible and crushing law fall flat. The Dingley law has nothing in it, not a word or a sylable, which is profitable to the

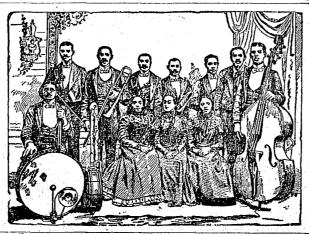
It is not likely that a statement of these facts will deter some papers from going right on and howling about the injustice of the Tariff on this account, for so long as the peooverturned .- Bulletin, Norwich, Con- do not take that view of the case.

# Saves Two From Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost medicine on earth. Infallible for coughs and colds. 50c and \$1.00 bot-Trial bottles free,

# ≪Che Canadian Jubilee Singers.≽

Opera House, Monday Evening, June 23d, 1902.



The Canadian Jubilee singers will give an entertainment at the Opera House, next Monday Evening, the 23d. We give herewith a letter of commendation from the pastor of a burch at Seward, Nebraska.

To Whom it May Concern:-The Canadian Jubilee Singers gave an entertainment in this city, in the M. E. church, last night. It was chaste and elevating. - The solos

The South can't afford to pay the cost of so-called Tariff reform. Agitation of Tariff reduction is going to have a depressing effect upon business, and the South is the first to suffer, and the last to recover from the effects of business disaster. We tutelage of agricultural experts, and note that quite a number of Southamong them Col. G. W. Taylor, one of the strongest and safest members placed at once upon the market, and of the Alabama delegation. He works and leaves the talking for his less industrious fellow servants.

## Didn't Marry For Money.

Reaper, Sheffield, Ala.

The Boston man, who lately married a sickly rich young woman, is happy now, for he got Dr. King's New Life Pills, which restored her to perfect health. Infallible for jaundice, billiousness, malaria, fever and ague and all liver and stomach troubles. Gentle but effective. Only 25c. at L. Fournier's drug store.

If New England wants free hides and the West free shoes and free cotunder Cleveland New England asked for free wool and got it. But don't forget that at the same time such a large slice was cut from Protection to woolen fabrics that the wooler cisely like 30 cents.—American Econ

# A Terrible Explosion

"Of a gasoline stove burned a lady here frightfully," writes N. E. Pal-mer, of Kirkman, lowa, "The best doctors could not cure the 'running sore that followed, but Buckled's Ar the running nica Salve entirely cured her." Infallible for cuts, corns, sores, boils, bruises skin diseases and piles. 25c. at L. Fournier's.

Over in England they are immense ly tickled over the formation of a big what it may be able to do to its American rival.-Journal, Sioux

# Women and Jewels.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man-that is the order of a woman's prefer Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels health, is often ruined in the stren ous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insiduous consequences of coughs colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Boschees German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dreaded disease from the system. It is not a cure all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds, and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr. Greens reliable remedies at Fournier's Drug Store. Get one of Green's Special Almanchs.

It is amusing to see the Free Trade papers trying to prove that the new Globe-Democrat, St. Louis.

# Seven Years in Bed.

"Will wonders ever cease?" inquire the friends of Mrs. L. Pease, of Law-rence, Kan. They knew she had been unable to loave her bed in seven years on account of kidney and liver trouble, nervous prostration and gen-eral debility; but, "Three bottles of Electric Bitters enabled me to walk she writes, "and in three months I felt like a new person." Women suffering from headache, backache vonsaces, sleeplessness, melancholy, fainting and dizzy spells will find it and colds. 50c and \$1.00 bot-Guaranteed by L. Fournier, bottles free, a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfac-tion is guaranteed. L. Fournier. Only 50c.

showed great compass of voice, and the plantation melodies captured the house. Not only the singers, but those that rendered the instrumen-

tal music, showed that they were ar

tists in their profession.

ers' Drug Store.

J. GALLAGHER, Ph. D., Pastor M. E. Church. Admission 15, 35 and 50 cts. Tick ets for reserved seats at L. Fourni

## Probate Order

STATE OF MICHIGAN | 85.

At a session of the Probate Court fo said county, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, on Thursday, the 12th day of June, in the year One Thou-sand Nine Hundred and Two.

Present, John C. Hanson, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Charles Hicks, (deceased.)

Hicks; (deceased.)
Ou reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Philetus M. Hoyt, administrator of said estate, praying for a license to soil the Real Estate of said decedent, for the purpose of paying the just debts outstanding against said estate, and the necessary expenses incurred in administering the same, and that other and such further proceedings may be had in the premises as may be required by the statutes in such case made and provided.

THREUPON IT IS ORDERED. That Mor THIEUPON IT IS ORDERED. That Monday, the litth day of July, A. D., 1902, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said Charles E. Hieks, and all other persons interested in said Estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

AND IT IS FURRALED OFFICERS.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in the peudeincy of said petition; and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Crawford, for four successive week's previous to said day of heaving eeks previous to said day of hearing

June 19, w4 Judge of Probate

# Notice of Final Settlement.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. SS. COUNTY OF URAWFORD, SS. AT a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Crawford, holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling, on Monday, the 16th day of Iune, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two.

PRESENT, John C. Hanson, Judge o

In the matter of the Estate of Alon-zo M. Purchase.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Erasuis Purchase, Ad-ministrator of said Estate, stating that he is now ready and prepared to ren-der his final account of his administra-tion, and prays that a time and pleas tion, and prays that a time and place may be assigned for the examination of his final account with said Estate

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the 14th day of July, A. D. 1902, at two o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin and heirs of said Alonzo, M. Purchase, and all other persons interested in said Estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden in the Village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petition-er should not be granted.

And it is Further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Oraw-ford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Crawford, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. JOHN C. HANSON.

Jun19w4

# Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
Land Office at Marquette, Mich.
May 14th, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court of Crawford County, atGrayling, Mich., on July 5th, 1902, viz: Homestead application No. 9953, of David Spencer, for the South East 1 of Sec. 32, T27, NR 2.W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and

provehis continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, vtz—Johu J. Stephan, Leon Stephan, George Stephan and Frank Ingerson, all of Grayling

THOMAS SCADDEN, May22,6w

# \$25 to \$100 a Day

Plugs get from \$10 to \$40 and good auctioners from \$25 to \$100 a day. I have a course of five lessons in auc tioncering, covering every phase of Send 25c

T. S. FISK, Fairmont, Min. General auctioneer and President Minnesota State Auctioneer's Asso-

# SALLING, HANSON & CO. The leading Dealers in Dry Goods, —AND— Furnishing Goods Shoes. FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES, Hardware, Tinware, Glassware, Crockery, Hay, Grain, Feed —AND— Building Material. Farmers, Gall, and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint, the peer of all others. Salling, Hanson & Company, —DEALERS IN— Logs, Lumber and General Merchandise. Here is a Group

# Here is a Group \_\_\_

Star Attractions

For this week's trading at our store!

Read about them. You will find it worth while



Fancy Dress Lawns, all colors, 5c per Fine Waist Gingham, all colors, 121c

Summer Corsets at 25c and 50c

per yard.

Men's good working Shirts, 25c & 50c Ladies' Shirt Waists. newest makes, at 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, and \$2.50.

A handsome line of Ladies Parasols. all the latest styles, at reasonable prices.

Save your Coupons and get Furniture



The leading Dry Goods and Clothing Merchants. Strictly One Price.

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, Mich.

# Black Smithing

# Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing

# HORSE SHOEINC

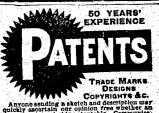
will be given special attention and done scientifically.

# Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the UCKEYE line of Reapers and Mow ers, which are conceded to be the ightest running and most endurable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements before contracting for machines. Prices right for work or stock.

mari4-ly DAVID FLAGG.





# Scientific American.

culation of any adentific journal. Terms. 83 ever four months, \$1. Sold by all newedealers. WINN & CO. 36 18 roadway. New York.

Brauch Office. 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKL THE

# TOLEDO BLADE,

178,000. Circulation 178,000 The Great National Weekly News The Great National Weekly News paper of America. The only Weekly edited expressly for every state and territory. The News of the World so arranged that busy people can more easily comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of dail les. All current toples made plain in each issue by special editorial matter, written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do ordo not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst especially for people who do orde not read dally newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular, is proven by the fact that the Weekly Blade now has over 178,000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all parts of the U.S. In addition to the news, The Blade publishes short and serial stories, and namy departments of and many departments of member of the family. Only one dollar a year.
Write for free specimen copy. Ad-

> THE BLADE, Toledo, Ohio

<u>Michigan Central</u> The Niagara Falls Route TIME CARD-GOING NORTH.

AR. AT MACLINA Mackinaw Express, 4.15 p. n. Marquette Exp. 4.00 A. n. Way Freight, 9 30 A. M. Accommodation Dp. 12.00 M.

GOING BOUTH AR. AT BAY CITY

LEWISTON BRANCH Accommodation, 6.30 A.M. Ret'g, 1.45 PM
O. W. RUGGLES,
A. W. CANFIELD,
Local Agent.

Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co. Time Table No. 2.

rains run by Nineticth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

Stations. 5.10 Dep. Frederic Arr, 12.05 Ausable River Muirhead \*11.45 5.42 Deward Manistee River Blue Lake Jct. 5.55 \*11.19 Crooked Lake Blue Lake Squaw Lake Mancelona Road \*11,14 \*10,58 Lake Harold. 10.50 Alba \*6.42 Green River

Jordan River \*10.05 E.J. &S. Crossing South Arm. Dep. East Jordan. 9.40

## TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address on subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in advance. If your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name ly. A X following your name means, we want our money.

Remember the supper at G. A. R hall, Friday evening.

See new ad, of the Gravling Mer cantile Co., in another column.

Household goods for sale. All new Enquire of W. J. Hoover.

FOR RENT-Cottage, four Enquire at this office.

For Sale-Cabbage and Tomato

Plants. E. W. Wainwright. See the window display at the store

of the Grayling Mercantile Co. For good goods at low prices call

on Kramer Bros.

at the usual hours.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Fishing Tackle.

Second hand Ricycle, for sale cheap at Fournier's Drug Store.

Alabastine, in all colors, for sale at A. Kraus' Hardware Store.

Subscribe and pay for the AVA LANCHE, \$1.00 per year, in advance. Services at the M. E. church, both morning and evening, next Sunday

If you are in want of a Cook or a Heating Stove, call on A. Kraus. He keeps the best.

With every \$2.00 purchase, or more you get a handsome, oil painted, picture for 89c.

Miss Althea McIntyre is at the Ferris School, in Big Rapids, for the Special Summer Course.

Coffee acd Tea will be furnished free to all our citizens from the coun try, who wish lt, July 4th.

Buy your Poultry Netting at the store of Salling, Hanson

Mrs. R. S. Babbitt went to Will famsburg, last Thursday, for a visit with Archie and his family.

A prize ought to begiven July 4th for the best display of flags, bunting and other decorating material.

Regular Communication of Grayling Lodge, No. 356, F. & A. M. this Thursday evening, at the usual

Remember the 4th of July comes on Friday, this year, and Grayling is the only town in this part of the State that will celebrate.

## Buy your Garden Hose and Sprinklers at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

The Fourth of July in Grayling, Fire Works.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Oil. Alson Glass and Putty always in stock, at A. Kraus' Hardware

Mrs. D. A. Willey is made glad by the coming of her mother, Mrs. C. M. Nash, of Washington, D. C., ber first visit in Grayling.

# price, at the store of Salling, decorated. We trust it was simply Hanson & Co.

Mrs. Fliza Webb desires work at house cleaning, washing, &c. Orders thankfully received at Mr. Demo-

The regular services at the Presbyterian church, will be conducted next Sunday, by the Pastor, Rev. C. E. Scott, morning and evening.

interest prompts her to take Rocky cation trip with one of helpfulness in Mountain Tea. It fills her with vig- the Christian life. or and there is always honey in her heart for you. Ask your druggist.

## The best Clover, Timothy, Alsike Clover, and Hungarian Seed, cheap, at Salling, Hanson

A Fourth of July celebration will be held at H. Schreibers', east of Grayling. A good time is anticipat ed, and egerybody cordially invited

The Ladies of the G. A. R. will serve a supper at the G. A. R. hall, Friday evening, June 20th. Price 15 cents. Supper will be served from five to eight o'clock.

Tell us why a druggist offers you a substitute for the Madison Medicine Co's Rocky Mountain Tea. Does he love you or is he after the bigger of God, will be conducted under caprofit? Think it over. Ask your druggist.

Notice is given that I am prepar ed to dig wells in a workmanlike which the lake affords excellent opmanner, and at any depth. The first portunity. The evening program 100 feet or less, 25 cents per foot, the will be made up of two addresses, next 50 feet 35 cents, with board and one on out door service on the hill the necessary help furnished.

\* Address JAMES NELSON, Frederic, Mich.

The Rescommon and Lewiston

The evening train from the South, arrives at 4:10, instead of 4:40 a neretofore.

Miss Josie Kendrick, of Marsland. Nebraska, is a welcome guest at the home of her uncle, "ye editor." Rev. Goldle and wife, and Mrs. W.

M. Woodworth returned from their trip to Harrisville, last Monday eve-

You've got to hustle all the time to keep in the swim. If you are slipping down the ladder of prosperity take Rocky Mountain Tea. Makes people strenuous.

By attention to business, Lee Trumley has received a promotion and is now chief of the car tinkers of the M. C. R. R., at this place, and it is a well deserved promotion.

N. P. Olson bas bought another Cultivator, and wants it understood that the next fellow that takes it away from his farm wants to ask for it. The one that went last year without permission was not return-

Asire's Commercial Night S chool will be opened in Bates & Co's. hall, on Tuesday evening, June 24th., at 8 o'clock. All who are interested in business education should attend this meeting. Remember the time and place.

It is not greatly surprising that old soldiers get a "little off" when they go to an Encampment, but that two ladies should be two days with out their baggage is unaccountable. Yet it may be "Wright." ask "Jones."

Tally another good one for our Band. They have succeeded in getting the Canadian Jubilee Singers, (colored) who will appear at the Op era House, Monday Evening, June 23rd, under their auspices. They lead the world to day and our people will be glad of their coming.

The Committee on Decorations will be gratified if our citizens will decorate their residences and places of 18 Calthumpian parade best cos business on the 4th of July,. They believe arrangements can be made with those who deal in, or furnish flags and bunting to supply all at a small advance above cost.

D. Countryman has opened a Ba kery in the rear of the Crawford House, next to Bates & Co., where ie will keep on hand, constantly fresh Wheat. Rve. Graham and Cream Bread, Pies, Cake, Rolls, and every thing kept in a first class bakery. -He respectfully solicits your patron-

We supposed that everybody in the State of Michigan understood that helpfulness to Christians and Chris by joint resolution of the House and tian workers. Senate, in the session of 1901, June and by proclamation of the Gover- tages of the island, or in the homes is true. nor, it was recommended that "Old of the citizens of the village of Ori-Glory" be displayed from every pub- on at such rates as may be desired. will be a typical one, as \$200,00 has lie building and place of residence, for. All information pertaining to been appropriated for Bands and and that appropriate exercises be Tenting privileges may be arranged conducted by the schools as an object the entertalnment may be secured lesson, teaching the youth of our by addressing Rev. F. B. Cutler, Oxland of loyalty, and fidelity to the flag. By our exchanges we notice the recommendations were generally followed throughout the State, but Room 1201 Chamber of Commerce regret that it was noticed by but few in Grayling. There were no flags dis? played at the county buildings or at the schoolhouse, and but a few of Barbed Wire, at the lowest our business places or residences were neglect, and not lack of love for the the Resorts of Hanson & Insley, and

# The Orion Bible Conference

The Orion Bible Conference will take place July 18 to 29, 1902 on the grounds of the Lake Orion Resort accommodation of business men, Association, at Lake Orion, Mich .sessions are all free and offers excep-Wise is the girl whose sense of self tionally opportunity to combine a va-

> The speakers for the various occa sions are men well known as leading Christian workers throughout the

country. Among whom are: Rev. J. F. Carson, Brooklyn. "Wayland Hoyt, Philadelphia

" W. F. McDowell, N. Y! City. " F. C. Ottman, Newark, N.J.

Prof. Geo. E. Coe, Evanston, Ill. Rev. C. E. Bradt, Wichita, Kas. W. J. Doherty, Toronto Ont. Mr. W. C. Pearce, Chicago, Ill.

M. E. Trotter, Grand Rapids

Major James H. Cole. The program each morning will consist of four sessions of one hour each beginning at 8 o'clock. During

this time conferences relating to Sunday School work, to Pastoral problems, to the deepening of spiritnal life and to the study of the word pable leadership. The afternoons of or all bids. the conference will be given up large ly to rest and recreation, such as boating, bathing, fishing, etc., for top, being a devotional service conducted by Major Cole, and the second an address in the auditorium at



# Grand Celebration sible price.

Grayling, Michigan.

PROCRAMME-

Grand Ca lithumpian Parade, at 9 A. M.

DEDICATION OF COUNTY BUILDINGS MUSIC, ORATION, ETC. 10 A. M.

Music, Rev. H. Goldie 2. Invocation. 3. Music, "Hail Columbia," Choir

4. Reading Declaration of

Independence, W. F. Benkelman 5. Music, "Star Spangled Banner,

6. Oration, Hon. ., "America," Hon. Nelson Sharpe 7. Music, Choir 8. Benediction, Rev. S. E. Scott

DINNER

1. Base Ball Game, 1 o'clock, P. M Roscommon & Grayling Clubs.

Prize \$25,00. 2. Foot Race. Prizes, \$2, \$1 & 50c. 3. Fat Mau's Race, " \$2, \$1, & 50c. 4. Boy's Race, Prizes, \$1, 50c & 25c. 5. Three Legged Race, \$2, \$1 & 50c.

6. Egg Race, Prizes, \$2. \$1 and 50c. 7. Sack Race, " \$2, \$1 and 50c. 8. Wheelbarrow race: \$2, \$1 and 50c. 9. Hurdle Race, Prizes, \$2, \$1, 2 50c. 10. Bicycle Race,

11. Tub Race. 12. Greased Pole, 13. High Pole Jump, 81, 50c, 25c 15. Long Running Jump, \$1, 50c, 25c. 18. Standing Jump, 17. Tug of War, Prize. 1 box cigars.

tume, \$3; 2d best \$2; worst \$1. 19. Horse Racing, (trotting) First prize \$10; 2d prize \$5. 20. Horse Racing, (running) \$5, \$3

EVENING. -30, Grand Band Concert, 75, pieces Grayling, Roscommon and Lewiston 8-00 Grand Display of Fireworks

o'clock on some [theme of general interest to every one present. This oian of program will be carried out for ten days of the conference and will prove a great stimulus and and examine it.

ford, Mich. All other information as to conference will be gladly given by addressing Orion Bible Conference, Detroit. Mich.

# PORTAGE LAKE BUSS.

I will run a Buss from Gravling to J. J. Colleus', at Portage Lake, during the summer months, leaving Grayling on Sundays at 5-30; 7-30 and 2 o'clock. After July 4th., will make daily trips, leaving Grayling at 6 p. m., returning at 7 a. m., for the starting from McClain's Restaurant. Other trips made on application. Prices reasonable.

ROW BOATS to rent, at Collen's J. J. COLLEN. Resort. June19ti

# NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that scaled roposals will be received by the un-ersigned commissioner of highways of the township of Grayling, at the town clerk's office in said township, until the 30th day of June, 1902, at the oclock a. m., for furnishing all the necessary materials and performing the following work, to wit: Moving span from Grayling bridge and putting up at Wakeley's, also putting up one at Grayling, according to the plans and specifications thereof now in my office, and which will be open for inspection until the time above mentioned, on which said day and at the place aforesaid, I will contract therefore with the lowest bidder, giving good and sufficient security for the performance of said work, reserv-ing the right to accept or reject any Dated, June 16th, 1902.

ARTHUR BRINK.



# FISHING TACKLE!

ur New Line of Fishing Tackle this season is the best ever shown in Grayling. Come and see it before buying elsewhere. Rods from 10c up. We carry a full assortment of the most popular Trout-Flies, tied on silk bodies, at the lowest pos-

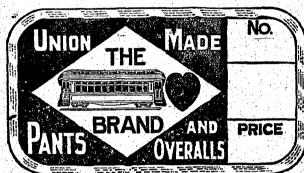
Druggist, Grayling, Mich

# Wall Paper!

A complete line of Wall Paper and Carpets Give me a call, and I will show you some things which are interesting.

The Furniture Store.

# Be sure and read it!



# "THIS IS THE TICKET." Our Great Sale is the Whole Year!

Our Bargain Day is Every Day!

We have no Special Sales, for our prices are so low that we can compete with all at any time.

We have a fine line of Spring and Summer Dress Goods which we would be pleased to show to the people of Grayling and

Just received, the latest in Ladies Shirt Waists. Our stock of Spring and Summer Clothing is complete. Call

in the world, and guarantee a peefect fit. Call at our store, and you will have proof that all we say

We are agents for the largest made to order tailoring hous

Respectfully

A. KRAUS & SON.
Drygoods, Clothing, Shoes, and Furnishings,
One Price Store.

# WE SELL Palacine Oil.

Compradour Teas. Royal Tiger Coffee. Fancy Canned Goods Flour, Hay and Feed. BATES&CO.

Photos.

For a few days I will make Photos for 50 ceuts per dozen. Water colored photos at 50 cents each; or will color any photo you have at same price. Also make all kind of button photos. Enlargement of all kinds can be had until the 15th of June. Yours for Photos,

E. J. WASSON.

# Upholstering and Furniture Repairing.

I wish to inform the people of Grayling and vicinity, that I am pre-pared to do all kinds of upholstering and furniture repairing. I have fine line of samples to select from, and my prices are reasonable. Call at first house north of Central Hotel. WM. HYLER.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, Detroit June 16, 1002. The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market:

Prime steers and helfers \$5,500

6,50; handy butcher's cattle, \$4,50@ 5,25; common, \$2,75 @ 4,00; canners cows, \$1,50@2,50; stockers and feed ers active at \$2,75@4,25.

Milch cows, steady at \$25,00@55,00;

calves, active at \$5.00(@7.00.

Sheep and lambs, small receipts and lower; prime lambs \$5.75@6,00; mixed \$4.25(@5,25; culls \$2,00(@\$2,50; Hogs are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts; trade is GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

OFFICE-Over Alexander's law office, on Michigan Avenue.

Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 8 p. m.

Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 8 p. m.

# **NEW DEPARTURE!** One Month Free!

he will remain for one day only, to give the elok an opportunity to consult him that cannot see him at his Saniturium. The Doctor has so much side that his saniturium. The Doctor has so much side that his saniturium. The Doctor has so much side that his saniturium. The Doctor has so much side that his saniturium that his saniturium to all those that his saniturium to his saniturium to all those that his results obtained by his treatment, all forms of chronic diseases and deformance of the saniturium to the sani

Dr. A. B. Spinney will be

at the Railroad House, Fri-

day, July 11th, from 4 to 9,

Wanted: Gang of 10 teams track grade of the Michigan Central R. R. between Jackson and Parma. Wages \$3.50 per day. Free trans-portation. Enquire of John NeNeil, Supt. for M.J. Griffin, Stovell House,

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Jackson, Mich.

Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA Made endy by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 38 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

The Grade

We are now ready to show the public the most complete and finest line of goods ever shown in Grayling. We have spared neither time nor money to secure the latest and best goods the market affords

A cordial invitation is extended to all to examine our line of Ladies' Ready-Made Suits and Skirts, Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Caps &c.

We guarantee our goods to be the best and prices the lowest in Grayling.

Respectfully

Grayling Mercantile Co.



The Bigger

The Trade.

# NAGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS №

IF YOU WANT "HARRISON WAGON,

"The Best On Wheels." CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE.

Or Any Implement Made

O. PALMER.

**ACHAMPION BINDER** 

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About his your treatment, I will now give you as full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About his ear entirely.

About his ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarth, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told met than only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ecased, and coday, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartly and beg to remain Very Iruly yours.

F. A. WERMAN. 7308. Broadway Baltimore Med. F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

og in the diseased ear has been entirely tonocated very truly yours,
F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Brondway, Baltimore, Md. Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. Examination and YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost. INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SAILE AVE., CHICAGO, IL

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## OPINIONS OF GREAT PAPERS ON IMPORTANT SUBJECTS.

field it is turned into a holiday to be passed frivolously and without the slightest regard for the sacred nature of an

ent regard for the sacred nature of an anuiversary dedicated to high aims and lotty patriotism. Each succeeding anni-screary is more and more a joyous occasion and less and less an object lesson-of gratitude to those who so nobly served the nation in the hour of trial. When first instituted there was no thought of levity in connection with its observance. The parade moved through streets to the strains of the funeral march, the beating of the muffled drum, the shrouding of the fing with crape, the realistics with arms reversed. The rethe shrouding of the fing with crape, the soldiers with arms reversed. The respectful attention of the multitude corresponded to the somber processional. In the cemeteries crowds assembled for the exercises and to see the floral tributes on the mounds of the heroes who had answered the final roll call. In the churches congregations listened to addresses in keeping with the solemnity of the day.

That was a generation ago. A great change has come over those who come upon the stage of action since. The present generation does not appreciate the sacrifices the soldiers made in the long-drawn-out war of the 100s, such as their forbears well knew, or they would never allow the day to degenerate into a season of merrymaking, with contests on land and water by day, and dances by night, upsetting completely the meaning of the anniversary. The desceration has come to such a pass that unless a change comes over the public mind it will be necessary to abolish Memorial day. come upon the stage of action since. The

The flowers can be strewn just as well The flowers can be strewn just as well the rewithout ceremonial and interruption to business and have equal honor and equal meaning for our sleeping heroes as if a day were set apart for this distinction. In this way the mockery and heartlessness which now discredit Memorial day will cease to disgrace it hefore the world.

—Utica Globe.

## Boers' Great Military Feat.

Worn down by the attrition of numbers, and threatened by the winter of the Southern hemisphere, the Boers have algued conditions of peace. The latest active operations were notable successes. for them. They practically destroyed two or three large British detachments with artillery not long ago, and in the last battle of the war captured the British commander and the most of his force, is he commander and the most of his force. ish commander and the most of his force. Nevertheless, they yield to the general situation upon receiving terms that respect their position as soldiers and recgalize their claim to relief as sufferers
from the waste and ruin of war. They
abandon their claim to independence, but
that, as far as the Transvan republic
was concerned, was never conceded by
England. The little Orange Free State
went into the struggle—on the basis of
sympathy, and is wiped out from the list
of miniature nations. Dreams of a
Dutch federal union in the south of Africa are caded. That part of the Dark
Continent will be under the British flag
and dominated by the English-speaking
race.

thi spite of this result, which was easy to see from the outset, in view of the enormous disparity between the combatants, the Boers have added a new chapter to military science. For nearly three years they taxed the army resources of the British empire—to the utmost and subjected it to a long series of humilies.

The Gray Terror of the Idaho Hills Will Do Mischief No More,

not rob them any more.

hawks, crows and other birds in the him daytime and owls and other rodents at

Big Foot, the gray terror of the Idatho hills, is dead at last. The giant night.
It consists of a fixed frame of any degrizzly closed his career with an orgy that included the killing of about thirsired shape, open on two sides for the free passage of the wind, with a lamp in each end of the frame for night use ty horses in one week, and the ranchs throughout the wide region where he operated are rejoicing that he will and a central revolving wheel which carries a number of mirrors to reflec-When Tom Hopper, the veteran the light across the field it is desired hunter of Spokane, arrived in Lewiston to protect. The flanges on the blades

Ó

with a party of amateurs, including are shaped to catch the wind on one B. G. Holbrook, a South Dakota drummer, and announced that they were going after Big Foot the natives, on Tom's account, "reckoned there'd be Tom's account, "reckoned there'd be somethin doin." As nearly as they could find out Big Foot was about forty miles from Lewiston in an untraveled wilderness There were three feet of snow on the ground all the way, but that did not deter them. They wandered about for five days before the dogs got on to his Then they made camps and

Big Foot was so surprised by the sudden attack of the dogs that he started to run. The dogs kept at his theels and the race continued until the funters were far behind and cursing their luck that their magnificent quar-

the dogs trailed Big Foot up to a hole among some rocks on a high ridge

overlooking a tributary of the Snake

ry was out of range.
But Big Foot changed his route Making a detour of the top of a ridge, he raced at top speed down the other side, noting little of what was ahead

Right below him was the camp and Holbrook and another member of the party were there, Holbrook saw the great brute coming like a cyclone and graphing his Winchester he fired.

It was a lucky shot. The grizzly rolled over dead with a builet in his theart. Bifteen dead horses were found within two miles of the point where the bear had made his den, says the New York World. The animal was skinned and the hide is to be mounted.

# AN INDIANA SCARECROW.

In designing the light-throwing ap paratus shown in the accompanying cut, an Indiana man seeks to provide an inexpensive animated scareerow. adapted to be operated by the wind, to beams of sunlight or lamplish over a field to frighten away any bird

such victory.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

One Cent Letter Postage.

There are many who assume that because the successive reductions in the rate of letter postage in past years have all been followed by a vast increase in the quantity of letters sent through the mails a repetition of the experiment would certainly be followed by a similar result. But they overlook the fact that the principal part of the increase was not due to an expansion of the letter writing habit, but to the stimulus which the reduction gave to the practice of business men seuding out price lists and other printed matter in unsealed on velopes. The statistics of the Postofice Department do not distinguish this sort of mail from the closed. No one can tell what proportion it forms of first-class matter, but that it is very large is well known. That it was immensely increased when they are subject as followed by a smilt and the printed matter in unsealed on velopes. The statistics of the Postofice Department do not distinguish this sort of mail from the closed. No one can tell what proportion it forms of first-class matter, but that it is very large is well known. That it was immensely increased when opposed by a small a body when opposed by a small and buy for years, but they were in a walled city; the Spartmens had legions at buy for years, but they were in a walled city; the Spartmens had their Thermorpiae. The Transvalers have repeated the acts of both, and have done so time and again. Stormberg, Magers would not so men sighting. Stormberg, Magers would not so men sighting. Stormberg, Magers would not so men sighting for liberty.

Perhaps the last act in this drama testifies more than any to the true great-their friends and neighbors in Cape Colony from punishment they accepted the acts of both, and have done so time and again. Stormberg, Magers would not so men sighting. Stormberg, Magers would have fallen and colenso will live in memory as monuments to men sighting. Stormberg, Magers would not act the first proportion and Colenso will li down. That it was immensely increased when the law made it possible to send

sequence of the change. It is rensonably certain that the movement, if successful, would result in a serious diminution of the revenue, and the deficit would be still further increased. Doubtless, in still further increased. Doubtless, in course of time, the volume of mail at one cent for a closed letter will bring the receipts up to their present proportions, but the general growth of business, rather than the inducement held out by the cheaper rate, would contrib ute to that result.—San Francisco Chron

## Indians Must Work.

Indians Must Work.

The whole country is deeply interested in a recent order of the government relating to the Indians on the Rosebud reservation in South Dakota. Over 1,000 able-bodied male Indians there, who have passed the age of 18 years, have had their rations cut off in order to test the capacity of the redskins to earn a living for themselves, and it is now a case of work or starve, a situation which many people insist should have been reached long ago. The order is following up the suggestions of President Roosevelt, the commissioner of Indian affairs, many members of the House and Senate, and scores of other prominents who have given the materations of the degree of the materations. scores of other prominents who have given the matter their close attention and study. It is believed that the Indians can be taught to become self-supporting and thus advance more speedily

and thus advance more speedly toward civilization than when they are encouraged to live in idleness by the government furnishing them rations.

In deciding upon whom the experiment should first be tried it was determined to take the Brule Sioux on the Rosebud reservation, as they are the Bercest and most unruly of all, and if the experiment works all right with them, it will surely be satisfactory with the other tribes. If the Brule Sioux accept the new policy without going on the warpath, it will then be tried on the 1,800 Indians at the Plue Ridge agency, and upon other tribes Pine Ridge agency, and upon other tribes as rapidly as the work can be taken up. —Des Moines Register.

# Has Staggered Humanity.

DRAMATIC DEATH OF GRIZZLY, or animal bent on depredation. The cd to watch his autics went up to him device can be mounted on a post at any and told him how his mother used to convenient place and serves to frighten cure fits and volunteered to try it on

"What's the matter with you, then?"

"Well, I haven't," said the Florid.

fore?" asked the astonished questioner. "Never. Seems strange to you, don't

"It brats any sample of verdancy I

ida cracker, according to the New York Mail and Express. "Did you ever see an alligator enting a black boy? No?

REVOLVING MIRRORS THROW LIGHT. ide only, and even a slight air current will set the wheel in motion

Any ordinary lamps or lanterns may be used, those shown being partially protected by metallic hoods, which also serve as reflectors, with openings only on the sides toward the mirrors. Whe this, scarecrow is in use at night it throws streams of light round and round the field, while in the daytime sudden flashes of light from the sun serve the same purpose.

DEPENDS ON PLACE OF BIRTH

Just Because You Have Seen Snow You May Not Know Everything. When the young man from Florida came to live in New York he woke up one morning last winter and, going to he window, he looked out on what was to him a novel scene. It was a snow-

storm, the first he had ever seen.

Jumping into his clothes, he ran into the street. He-stooped and gathered pandfuls of snow and throw them in the air; he Jumped into a drift and sent it flying with his feet; he finally lay lown and rolled in it-all this time shouting and laughing at the top of his

Outraging Memorial Day.

The veterans and those who appreciate what they did from 1861 to 1865 are shins come to be regarded by a large element of the American pople. Instead of being looked upon as an occasion for paying respect to the departed American soldier who has served honorably in the sheld it is turned to the street of the control of the American soldier who has served honorably in the sheld it is turned to the street of the control of the street of the control of the street of the control of the street o

As long as the punishment of death is fixed as the penalty for willful and de-liberate murder where is the reason for a distinction of persons on account of sex-if guilt is proved? It it would be hordan unsealed letter or circular for one cent is also a matter of general knowl-edge, but it is not so well understood that it was this particular reduction which so greatly enlarged the volume of first-class matter.

It a reduction is made to one cent for scaled letters, and there is no further lowering of the rate of unsealed first-class matter, there will be no very great expansion of the use of the mails in consequence of the change. It is reasonably in murder to prove the mails in consequence of the change. It is reasonably in murder to prove the mails in consequence of the change. It is reasonably the movement of successions and the reason nor set if single its proved? It it would be horritying for a woman for murder it is much to make murder where is the reason nor set if single its proved? It it would be horritying to make no woman is be reasonably of murder. Only the deepers deprayity of murder. Only the deepers deprayity of murder. Only the deepers deprayity in woman seldom or never commits murder to he make the movement of the movement of the movement of the movement of the control of the c

pulse and the cunning of democration as the method.

If there are cases where a woman murders her hushand to get him out of the way so that she may inherit his property she always has a male accomplice expecting to share in the gains of guilt. Such murders are always atrocious, with surrounding circumstances of peculiar wickedness in the inception and the commission of the crime. These facts, if they appear in any case, have a tendency to divest the mind of sensibilities regarding women which are inspired by their ing women which are inspired by their innocence and worth in the general rela-

Abuse of the injunction.

A judge issues an injunction-forbidding you to do such and such a thing. You may have a perfect right under the constitution of the United States to do that which he forbids. His injunction may be unjust and illegal, but neither this illegallty nor the authority of the constitution will save you if you disobey the injunction. The judge himself, the offended one, has then absolute power to nunish you. He can fine you or put you. offended one, has then absolute power to-punish you. He can fine you or put you in jail at his pleasure. You have no possible appeal. In any ordinary frans-action the citizen who is supposed to have committed an offense is entitled to trial by jury and to appeal his case. But if you offend an injunction judge, he him-selt is the jury, he is the judge, he fixes-the penalty. This is law, but it is stupid law, worthy of a Turkish pasha, not of a civilized country. No man in the Unit-ed States should have power to punish another for a crime committed against the brush-compile to the dimest and subjected it to a long series of humiliations. Up to the last this process was kept up. The Boers, though but a hand-tall, have been mighty men with their the lives of 28,000 men, the disability, affes and go back to the vocations of the world diers, and \$1,100,000,000 in money, to for their tenacity and skill as fighters.

Has Staggered Humanity.

England has nothing to be proud of in the war which has ended. It cost her man to jail on his own authority because, the war which has ended. It cost her man to jail on his own authority because, the lives of 28,000 men, the disability, applies lynch law, and if lynch law is abominable, the bench should be the first to their tenacity and skill as fighters.

"I haven't any fit," the young mar

"Why, don't you see the snow?" "Yes, I see it. What of it? I have seen it before "

young man

er ran across."
"Ob, I don't know," mused the Flor-Well, you are not so many, after all.

I have seen it many times." And, throwing a handful of snow down his shirt collar, he pursued his joyous gam-What She Would Say.

.0

They were seated on the sofa in the parlor. His false, curling mustache was very near to the painted roses on cheeks. He was doubtful, after all, whether, notwithstanding the innumerable yows of undving devotion that had passed between them, he really loved her with the 22-carat, 10-to1 power that he ought to, if he was to regard her as his future wife and be condered how he could break the news gently. So in a very low voice he said: "What would you say, darling, if I should tell you that you can never be mine?

"I should say, pet," she answered, that I've got a nice bundle of your letters that would help to make it exensive for you."-London Answers.

# Joe's Revelation.

Not long ago a nice young man was nyited to dine at the home of a young woman and accepted the invitation with pleasure. It was just a family linner, and everything was passing off well when an unpleasant and quite un foreseen incident occurred.

They were all discussing. when the young woman's little brother, who had been regarding her closely

uddenly spoke up. "Gee," he said, "look at Marie tryin' to put on style just 'cause Joe is here She's eatin' her ple with a fork!" It is needless to add that the cherubi

child experienced a very unpleasant One of the crowd which had gather anarter of an hour after Joe had gone.

BUT THERE IS NO GOOD REASON TO ENVY ALFONSO.

Phreatening Political Situation Confronts Spain's Young Ruler - His Mother's Struggle in His Behalf-He Is Neither Petted Nor Spoiled.

The scepter to which he was born

but which has been withheld from him, has passed into the hands of Alfonso XIII. of Spain. The lad whom the world has pitied, and into whose future may well look with deep concern who was fatherless from birth, and whose courageous mother's regency has been full of troubles within and without, who has himself seen his country lose 160,000 square miles of teritory and 12,000,000 of population-this boy is now a full-fledged monarch. He has been described as a physical weak-ling, with corresponding mental insuffi ciency. Those familiar with his train ng and acquainted with his personal ity say this is not true—that he strong. For his own and his country's sake, it is to be hoped that this is true. No weakling can master the political situation which confronts Alfonso. The country is barely recovering from the recent war with the United States. Discontent and trouble are rampant in

NOW A KING IN FACT. He has had teachers of military belhim.

There is no coronation in Spain, such custom being foreign to the institutions of the country. The swearing-in ceremony took place in the Chamber of Deputies, where the voung King stood on a throne and altar and took the oath. This simple ceremony was and in the evening there was a gran ball.

Embarrassipp Accuracy. every direction. Political strife of variation into the sitting room, and waited while

ence, and in all departments of humaknowledge is as proficient as a boy of his years, subject to a most careful training and gifted with a clear intelligence, may be expected to be. His mother has neither petted nor spoiled

followed by a reception at the palace

A certain Mr. and Mrs. Anderson who had a grown up daughter, went to live in California, where they rented a small furnished house and engaged Chinese man-of-all-work. The house was well situated and tastefully fur nished, and Wing Lee proved to be a good cook, clean and respectful. As soon as the Andersons were settled the neighbors began to call, and it was then that the fact was discovered that Wing was absolutely devoid of any ideas as to the ushering in or out of guests. So one morning Mrs. Anderson and her daughter determined to instruct him. Providing him with a tray, Miss Ander son went out, rang the bell, was show



KING ALFONSO AND HIS MOTHER.

ous sorts threatens the public peace. the Chinaman carried her card to Mrs In certain provinces socialism rears its head, menacing the kingdom with dis-integration. In practically all of them, labor and social difficulties have reached a degree of intensity bordering on Wing stalked majestically to the door revolution. Socialists, anarchists, re- while mother and daughter jeaned over publicans and Carlists are ready to the banisters to watch the result of selze the first opportunity to overthrow their teaching. They heard a gentle the reigning dynasty. Darker and more man's voice ask if the ladies were as threatening than it has been in over home. They saw Wing present his accentury is the political atmosphere in tray and receive a card with an alr Spain to day.

To fit the youth for his royal duties has been the work of the Queen Regent during the past sixteen years. It has been a gloomy epoch. During the time-that Maria Christina has reigned on behalf of her son Spain has lost the last shreds of her once world wide empire spanish military prestige has been de stroved and the burden of defeat weighs heavily upon the proud spirit of the nation. Yet in the midst of all these adverse circumstances the Queen has never for a moment lost sight of the great duty of educating her son for the grave responsibilities of kingship. Through sorrow and uncertainty and n the midst of cruel vicissitud has never flinched. She has rightfully earned the respect and admiration of the whole world. During the years of early childhood all sorts of rumors of the infant King's weakness were cur rent. He was hardly expected to live, yet constant watchfulness pulled him through the dangerous years and un-avoidable illnesses to which children are subject. Little by little the people began to see that, in the struggle, the mother was bound to be triumphant. The boy grew daily stronger, and the fears, and to many the hopes, of his

orly death began to disappear.

Though born to the purple, Ling Alfonso XIII. was brought up as child of middle class parents, mindful of his physical development, and surrounded by all the healthful influences of home life. He was kept in the open air and made to exercise his body as much as his years and his strength would permit. His teachers, as such had over him the authority that tear ers have over the son of any gentleman, and his kingly prerogative did not allow him to neglect his work or his studies. Born to command, he was to obey, and this system has been followed.

The King besides Spanish speaks French, English and German fluently.

Anderson. This was repeated severa times until they were quite satisfied that Wing was perfect in his role. That evening at half past 8 the bell rang Wing stalked majestically to the door which made them mentally put each other on the back, and then they saw him draw a card from his sleeve "Mine!" gasped the daughted. "The one we used for the lesson!" Wing compared the two carefully, and re turning the one which the caller had just handed him, he remarked bladly "Trekee no good. No can come," and calmly shut the door in the face or the astonished guest!

# St. Lucia's Sulphur Mountain.

The Island of St. Lucia, not far from Martinique, has a volcuno, until lately supposed to be extinct, that is known as the Sulphur Mountain, it has an ele vation of 1,000 feet above sea level while the crater covers about four acres of surface. The sides of this volcano are barren of trees and herbs, and cov ered by thick deposits of sulphur.

Formetly it belonged to France, and

Louis XIV, built, at great expense, an immense sanitarium around the bolling springs on its northern slope, the rulns of which are still standing. It was at the time believed that the waters had certain curative and medicinal qualities, but afterward this was found to be untrue, and the sanitarium remained intenanted, and a monument to mis placed and mistaken judgment.

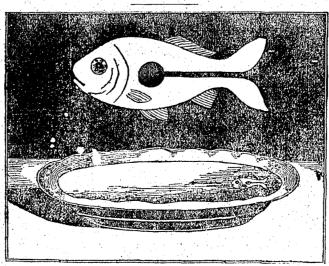
# Minnesota Miners. About 40 per cent of the men employ-ed in the Minnesota mines are Fin-landers, another 40 per cent Hunga-

rians, about 8 per cent Italians, and the rest are divided among Americans, Germans, French, Scotch, Welsh and Cornish.

Watchdogs in Louvre Watehdogs are to be placed on night duty with the watchmen in the Louvre Museum, Paris.

"I dream my stories," said Hicks the author. "How sou must dread go the author. "How you must dread go-ing to bed!" axclaimed Cynicus. Tit

# THE PAPER FISH.



Cut a small fish of stiff writing paper, as shown in figure. Cut a round hole in the center and from there a narrow channel to the tail. Place the fish flat on the water, leaving the upper side dry. Our task is to make the fish swim without touching it or blowing at it.

This is done by carefully pouring a drop of oil in the hole cut out of its center The all will try to spread on the surface of the water, which it can do only by going, through the clannel. The pressure of the expansion will move the fish in the opposite direction, that is, forward—a motion lasting a considerable time. STIRRING UP THE WEST.

One Man's Socialistic Ideas Are Being

hte various lines

of business,

Put Into Effect,
A man of middle age, with not a little ability and a brain full of Ideas, Is causing omething of a stir in the west ern country. He



The fellow's imme is Vroomar

-Walter Vrooman He is a Missonrian by birth, and comes of a family which has always been or iginal in its thinking. His father was a Free Thinker, and the rest of the family all have socialistic ideas. In his vonth Walter was known as an agi tator. They called him "The Boy Anarchist." When Martin Irons started a great railroad strike in 1885, Vroomar joined him as an organizer of Knights of Labor lodges. Several times he was arrested and at Parsons, Kan., he started a riot. Next he became a Congregational preacher, and was pasto of a church in Kansas City, Kan, Al

this was before he was 20.

His early teachings, his associations his experiences all directed his mind along socialistic lines. He the chum of Edward Bellamy. He became he went to England, and at Oxford es tablished Ruskin Hall. It has the sup-port of the federated labor unions, and 3,000 students are taking advantage of its university extension system. It teaches communistic principles. It is the basis of a co-operative movement in England and is working out Vroo man's ideas.

This in brief, is a description of the man who is just now one of the con-spicuous figures of the West. He is not a philanthropist, but believes that his own interests, as well as those of other people, are best served by a com bination of effort and an equal divis ion of financial results. He has mon-ey, and it is invested in the co-operative movement. He says that its investment after this fashion gives him more enjoyment than he could get in squandering it in the usual excesses of the rich.

Now, what is this man doing? At Trenton, Mo., he has founded Ruskin College. It is a school which has selfhelp as its fundamental principle. It gives a collegiate training, but exacts from its students labor rather than tuition fee. Every student works. Ad joining the college is a farm of 2,000 acres, on which he established a dairy The farm was put under cultivation and timber land was cleared. From the trees cut down the students sawed lumber, which was used in the erection of a factory and other buildings. Ax handles were manufactured. From ome of the farm products canned goods were turned out. This still con-tinues. The students of Ruskin do all the work. They are paid 10 cents at hour for their labor, and most of then are thus enabled to earn \$3 per week which covers their expenses for board, lodging and tuition. So well did Ruskin College succeed that Vrooman broadened his ideas.

The Western Co-operative Association was formed. It purchased a dry

goods store, stocks of drugs, hardware notions and a laundry in Trenton, Four grocery stores were subsequently added. The raising of chickens and the manufacture of drugs and proprietary medicines followed: Trenton is now in the grasp of a co-operative trust. There is even a co-operative theatrical company, with Walter Jefferson, one of Joe Jefferson's sous, as manager Members of the association can attend performances free. At Gallatin, Mo., there is a grocery store. Negotiations are in progress for several stores at St. Joseph. At Independence the asso-clation owns five stores and also 100 acres of land. In addition there is a complete dalry, which will supply in-dependence and Kansas City with milk. There is also a grocery store at Westport. In all the association controis twenty-five stores.

In the purchase of these establish ments probably half a million dollars have been invested, of which Mr. Vroo man furnished something like \$200,000. Every member of the association finds employment is a stockholder and shares in the profits. In many in-stances the former owner holds a responsible position in the store. Store eepers are beginning to see the possi bilities in the enterprise, and are offer ing their large stocks of goods, in some instances as much as \$50,000 worth, for shares in the association.

Just outside of Kausas City, the association is about to hulld a model village. It has acquired 400 acres, and is negotiating for 600 more. Here it will erect new factories. It will also establish what it claims will be a children's paradise. The children will do shop work. They will learn to cook and to sew, will weave fabrics and study the arts and trades. Their instructions will be varied with wholesome amuse-

With his campaign of industrial and mercantile reform well under way in Kansas and Missouri, Mr. Vrooman will go East. New York is to be in vaded. The methods in use in the West will be explained at meetings to be held in Carnegie Hall. The city is to be flooded with literature, Mr. Vrooman says from 260 to 300 persons of great wealth, living in the metropolis. are interested in his plans and will make investments. He thinks that he-fore long New York will have 400 coperative stores.

Easily Interpreted. Mrs. Hoon I dreamed last night that you had given me an automobile.

Mr. Hoon-H'm, yes! You had a horseless nightmare-and by the way my dear, dreams usually go by con-traries."—Smart Set.

After the honeymoon a woman never looks entirely satisfied with her has band again except when he gets his salary raised.

Did you ever see a dramatic play that wasn't some wronged woman there.

In It?

We have never seen a thousand dollar dog that we would give 10 cents for.



Egotistic: Higgins-So you are proud of the land of your birth, ch? did it ever do to be proud of? Wiggins -Wasn't I born there?-Boston Transcript.

Her Position: Mrs. Parke-What' kind of servants do you prefer—white or black, Irish or German? Mrs. Lane— I've gotten beyond that. I'm looking for servants that prefer me.-Puck.

Elderly Spinster-Ah, dear Julia, you can't imagine how I dread to think of my fortieth birthday. Julia-Why, dear? Did something very unpieasant happen then?-London Punch.

The Spring Department: Dinwiddle-Where shall I and the spring under-clothes? Department Store Floorwalker-Two aisles to the left, right next to the cough cure and patent medicine counter.—Judge. The Count-I weesh to marry jour

daughtaire, sairel, I am vorth e e hun-dred tousand dollaire. The Millionaire —Put I thought you were a bankrupt. The Count-I mean zat I am vorth zat moch to you.—Brooklyn Life. She-But you must admit that socie ty in our village is all the time become

lug more cultured. He-Yes, I hear that at the minstrel show next week-instead of end men they advertise 'superior terminal facilities."-Boston Transscript. A white-haired man walked into the ordinary's office the other day and ask-

ed for a pension certificate. "What ground for a pension have you?" he was asked. "Why, when the engagement began," he said, "I lost my head." -Atlanta Journal. Exorbitant: Litigant - What will ou charge me for taking the case? Lawyer-It ought to be worth a hun-

dred, but I'll do it for you for an even

sixty. Litigant-Sixty dollars? Great Croesus! I can buy a whole tury for that!-Chicago Tribune. Leading Up to It: Bobbie-You know them preserves out in th' pantry wot you told me not to eat? Mother-Yes. Bobbie—You know you said they'd make me sick if I et 'em, didn't you? Mother-Yes. Bobble-Well, they

Mother—Yes. Bobble—We didn't.—Ohio State Journal. "She keens an immense establishment, doesn't she?" "Oh, indeed, yes! A head coachman, two footmen, two grooms, and a stable-boy, a housekeep-er, cook, undercook, kitchen maid, upstairs and downstairs maid, governess,

husband and child."-Puck. The Undisputed Points: Attorney for the Defense-You are a blackguard and a bluff, sir! Attorney for the Prosecuion-And von sir, are a shyster and a rogue! The Court—Come, come, gentle-men. Let us get down to the disputed

points in this case.—Smart Set. Stranger-What statue is that being erected on the square? Citizen—That, sir, is the statue of the Hon. Mortimer Biggerton. Stranger—One of the bene-factors of the town, I suppose? Citizen —Yes, indeed. He paid for the statue

efore he died.—Chicago News. Willy-I met our new minister on my way to Sunday school, mamma, and he asked me if I ever played marbles on Sunday. Mother-H'm! And what did you say to that? Willy-I said, "Get

thee behind me. Satan!" and walked ight off and left him.—Tit-Bits. Hunter (after another miss) -Darn the luck! I don't know what can be the matter with this gun. The Diplomaric Guide—They kin talk as they like sir, but nothin' kin mass me believe this here smokeless powder is as good as the old fashloned kind.

Hiram-That boy of yours what went o college could do some powerful lifting with the club and dumbbells. Silas -Yes: but I always thought more of the other one's lifting powers. Hiram - 1)id he lift dumbells and the like's Silas-No; but he lifted the mortgage. "The Laugh: Chumpley-That hypnotist is a fraud. He couldn't control my mind at all last night. Pokely-Of course, he had some excuse. Chumpley —Yes. He said there was no material to work on. You ought to have heard the audience give him the laugh.-Tit-

"Have you named the baby?" asked the admiring neighbor. "Not yet." said the proud young mother. "We're going to christen him Sunday." "Dear. me! What a odd name! I'd almost as soon call him after Robinson Crasoe's man Eriday and be done with ":"

-Chicago Tribune.

An Important Occasion.-Uncle Ebony-I'se glad you's in, sah, 'cause I want to borrer youah eyclopedias, and a few dictionaries, and any other nice big books you can spare, sah. Employer-Goodness me! And you've brought a wheelbarrow, I see. What on earth do you want of them? Uncle Ebony -Very impo'tant occasion, sah, very impo'tant. Dinah and me wants to Dinah and me wants tohunt up a name for the baby, seh -New York Weekly.

Bridger and Pat were sitting in an armenair reading an article on "The Law of Comensation." "Just fancy," exclaimed Bridget: "accordin' to this. whin a mon loses wan av 'is sinses another gits more developed. For instances, a bloind mon gits more sinse av herin', and touch, an' "Shure, av herin', and touch, an'—" "Share, an' it's quite true," exclaimed Par; "Of ye noticed it meself. Whin a mon has wan leg shorter than the other, begorra the other's longer."-Philadelphia

A good story is told of an Irishman, more patriotic than clever, who enlisted in one of the smart cavalry regiments. The fencing instructor had experfenced rather a difficult job in the matter of explaining to him the various ways of using the sword : "Now " he said, "how would you use the sword if your opponent feinted?" "Bedad." said Pat, with gleaming eyes, "Pd just tickle him with the noint to see if he was shamming thest. James' Gazette.

After a mighty truth has prevailed... men call it fate.

Stimulating Plants by Electricity. ity to hasten the growth and development of vegetation have been tested in Germany. One plan is simply to electrify the alr about the growing plants by passing a current through a system of barbed wires from the points of which the electricity is discharged. Another way is to submit the seeds to an electric current before they are planted or sowed. Both of these meth ods are said to have given favorable results, but the best plan yet tried is that of passing a feeble current of elec-tricity through the soil.

Would Bring any Poet to Life

Ruyters Kramp (a poet)-Tell him I'm Janitor—So I did, but he says dis is ten-dollar bill ter buy a advertising

Ruyters Kramp—Tell him I've just been resuscitated.

Couldn't Straighten Up.
Breed. Wis., June 16th.—Charles F.
Peterson of this place, Justice of the
Peace for Oconto County, tells the

Peace for Oconto County, tells the following story:

"For years I had an aching pain in my back, which troubled me very much, especially in the morning.
"I was almost unable to straighten my back and the pain was unbearable.
"I did not know what it was, but seeing an advertisement of Dodd's Kidney.

ing an advertisement of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I concluded to try a box.

"I can only say that that one box alone has done me more good than anything else ever did.

"I feel as well now as ever I was.
"I nave recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to several others who are using them with good results."

Mr. Peferson is a highly respected man and one who would not so positively make a statement unless it was absolutely true. absolutely true.

Would Have Had Four of a Kind, Mrs. Newwed—I'm glad I live in a free, country: I've no use for kings. Mr. Newwed (thinking of a poker game)—I could have used two of 'em very advantageously last night.

She Knew.

Floor Walker (in a department store)
No. madam, it's no trouble to show Saleslady (sotto voce)—But it's a bunch of trouble to sell 'em sometimes.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Shake into rour shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Curcs Corus. Bunions. Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores 2bc. Sample sent FREB. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

More than twenty varieties of rice are known in the Philippines; but, though this cereal is so important to the natives. not enough of it is produced to supply their needs, and large quantities have to be imported annually.

Henry A. Salzer, the well-known Wisconsin seedsman, gives the last thousand dollars to wipe out the debt of the La Crosse Y. M. C. A.

There's Money in It. Another fire caused by friction.

'Aw, rubbin' a \$3,000 policy on a \$2, I cannot praise Piso's Cure enough for the wonders it Instituted in curing me. -R. H. Scidel, 2201 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo., April 15, 1901.

Horse-radish anya medicine and condiment is mentioned in the Egyptian records. 2000 years B. C. It is easily grown in almost any part of the world.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPERS the best. That's why they buy Red s Ball Blue. At leading grocers, 5 cents.

Mohammed revered his mother and in-ulcated similar reverence in his teach-

# CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought

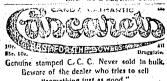
Bears the Chart Flitcher

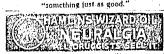


FOU CAN DO IT TOO Over 2,000,000 people are now buy-ing goods from us at wholismle s—saving 15 to 40 percent on every-they use. You can do it too, us not ask us to send you our 1,000-catalogue?—it tells the story. Send









Manicled with Thompson's Eye Water 21 and later President Roos week Eyes, ase Thompson's Eye Water that his case be reviewed.

## DOWIE'S ZION CITY. THOS. A. EDISON ANNOUNCES THE

QUEER TOWN AND THE MAN WHO CREATED IT.

Growth of Religion Founded by "Dr." Dowle, Who Claims to Be the Rein carnation of Elijah-Denounced by Pulpit and Press.

The Catholic Church in Ziou, whose founder, John Alexander Dawie, claims to be the reincarnation of Elliah and the forerunner of the second coming of Christ, is a religious force which embraces now 109,000 adherents and these may be found from Maine to California and from London to Hongkong. And never were adherents more blindly attached to a lender than are the Zionists to Dowie. They have faith in his claims. They believe his pretensions. They worship his person. To them he is not John Alexander Dowie, the man, He is instead the reincarnation of the prophet Elijah, the divinely appointed precursor of Christ, whose second coming the Zionists expect.

Zion City. Dowie is now creeting for his followers a city on the shore of Lake Michigan, forty-two miles north of Chicago, and equidistant from Milwaukee. Six months ago Zion City, as the new community is named, was a scattered settlement of a



JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE.

hundred souls. To-day its residents num nuncred souls. To-day its residents humber 5,000. Then a modest country home rose from the rolling prairie here and there. To-day a thousand houses are taking form under hammer and saw. Chief among them is the luxurious mansion that will be Dowie's home.

In the center of the new religious metropolis will rise and any a magnificent

In the center of the new religious metropolis will rise one day a magnificent marble temple. Every avenue in Zion City, every sweeping boulevard, will lead to the temple. From this structure, projected to seat 30,000, Dowle will expound list doctrine. Zion City will be Dowle's capital until his followers outgrow it. Millions of tons of volcanic matter bury city in the city will be hopes to build a world's capital for his charch near Jerusalem. There, if his dreams of religious conquest the city will be rebuilt is a matter of much doubt. Before the eruptions entirely cease all traces of the place may be fulfilled, he or his successor will rule

all the earth.

all the earth.

The church is—not the only agency Dowle will use in the advancement of his power. Religion and education will go hand in hand in the upbuilding of the kingdom. He has also laid the foundation of a political organization—the theoratic party—with which he plans to overthrow existing parties.

The secret of Dowle's power and influence has not been told. Be it personal magnetism or religious fervor, or infinite andactiv, or what you will, the fact remains that he is enlisting recruits in his cause by thousands. He has been assailed in print as a grasping lover of pelf because he exacted—the biblical tithe pelf because he exacted the biblical tithe-from the fruits of his followers' toil, He ins been denounced from the pulpit as a blasphemous fraud because he claims to blasphomous traind because he claims to be the chosen prophet of God. He has been held up to scorn by the medical protession because he puts his ban on the use of drugs and decrees that the secular art of healing is sacrifegious and vain.

The strongest proof of the marvious influence of the man is found in the material Zion City, now being built. Embraced in the town are 6,500 acres of the firms found in the State. To this Mecca in the town are 6,500 acres of the firms found in the State. To this Mecca in the town are 6,500 acres of the firms found in the State.

braced in the town are 0,300 acres of the finest land in the State. To this Meccal of Dowleism pilgrims are flocking. From Arkansas and all the West they are coming, overland and by train. New England is sending newcomers every day. Dixie is pouring recruits into the folk.

The immigration of the faithful began early last fall. It continued unbroken throughout the winter. Our in the woods, throughout the winter. Our in the woods, on Lake Michigan's slore, in white tents, with the merenry below zero and witheringly cold winds blowing in from the lake scores of families waited for the coming of spring. And to-day 1,000 buildings are under construction.

Dowie Owns the City.

Dowie is the virtual owner of the city.

Absolute title to lots and land is not given. Leases are executed for eleven hundred years. To every one is attached a group of provisions. The lessee agrees not to use the land "for any purpose contrary to the will of God; and particularly set for the sole of divers topicce or alco-Dowie Owns the City.

Moreover, there are to be no dance halls and no secret lodge rooms in Zion City. These are considered agencies of the devil for the degradation of the people. Swine are forbidden because, in the belief of Ziontes. God's ban is upon them. Pork is declared to be the direct cause of cancer, tuberculosis, rheumatism; scrotula, cholera and other discusses.

The municipal government is under It is constituted like that of other Illinois towns, but it regis-ters Dowie's will. Even the judiciary system is constructed with Dowie as the court of last resort.

# NEELY IS RELEASED.

Cuban Prison Bars Open for the Postal

Cuban Prison Sars Open for the Postal
Prand Swindler.
C. F. W. Neely, who March 24 was sentenced at Havana to ten years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$56,701 for complicity in the Cuban postal trands, has been released under the bill signed by President Pulm, granting amnesty by President Palma, granting amnesty to all Americans convicted of crimes in

to all Americans convicted of crimes in Cuba during the term of the American occupation and those awaiting trial. The trials before the andencia court of Hayana of the cases arising from the embezzlement of Cuban postal funds resulted. March 24, in the sentencing of C. F. W. Neely as set forth above; of W. H. Reeves to ten years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$55,546, and of Estes G. Rathbone to ten years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$55,546, and of Estes G. Rathbone to ten years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$55,324.

Reeves was pardonfed and liberated April 22 by former flow, Gen, Leonard Wood, because he was a witness for the State in the trials of Hayana. Rathbone was, released in \$100,000 ball April 21 and later President Roosevelt ordered

21 and later President Roosevelt order

# SUCCESS OF HIS STORAGE BATTERY

Thomas A. Edison, who claims to have solved the problem of the storage bat-tery, a discovery that interests the en-tire world, for its application will insure man's independence of the horse, has this

man's independence of the horse, has this to say of the invention:
"My storage battery is not acid. There's the difference. There is nothing to cat at any metal which is a component part of the battery. My battery is an alkaline battery. The exact formula I'm not going to give out yet. We have been testing this battery for a long time. J



made up my mind when I began experimade up my mind when I began experi-menting that I would not let one of my batteries be sold to the public until they were capable of doing just what I meant them to do. The odd thing is that the battery always does better work in actual road use than when we are experiment-ing with it in the laboratory. I believe this is caused by the jolting on the roads. We are not going to let these machines go upon the public market until they have been thoroughly tested."

THE VOLCANIC-STRICKEN ISLES. St. Plerre Has Interest Now Only for the Scientist,

The terror-stricken inhabitants of the Island of Martinique are still fleeing from their volcano-threatened homes and seek-ing shelter on other islands in the Caribbean groups. Some have gone to St. Lu-cia, some to the Barbadoes, some to the more distant island of Trinidad—all left the sadly stricken island with feelings of

the sadly stricken island with feelings of relief. I Mount Pelee still remains active—less so, indeed, than during the frightful days of May, 8 and May 18, when its most fur rious eruptions took place—but sufficient-

threly cease all traces of the place may be absolutely obliterated and if a new city is to be erected it will have to be over the ruins of the old and over the vast-cemetery of its people. The city is now like Pompeii, a place for the scientist. entist.

entist.
On the Island of St. Vincent conditions are still bad, with La Soufriere still in intermittent cruption. The whole northern part of the Island is a ruin and a grave. Frightful destruction is everywhere over the face of the Carib country and years must elapse before its rehabilitation can be effected. In the vicinity of La Soufriere four craters have broken into activity and lays streams control of La Southere four craters have broken into activity and lary streams are flowing from them. In Kingstown most of the refugees are crowded and are being cared for. An official estimate of the dead places the number at 1,700, with 600 badly burned or otherwise injured. Some of these latter cannot recover.

JEFFERSON DAVIS OF ARKANSAS

Fovernor Who Was Lately Ejected from His Church.

This is the story of the Governor of Arkansas—what was said of him by the members of his church and what happened to him. It also relates to his



convicts. These convicts. These several things have combined to give Jefferson Davis of Arkansas considerable notoriety of late Some time ago Gov. Davis was ac

of his church, of GOV. DAVIS. being guilty of im-proper conduct. It was said of him that he had done what no good Governor or good church member would do-he had over-indulged publicly on various ocsions. Charges were preferred against him in his church and these have now not to use the land "for any purpose contrary to the will of Gott, and particularly not for the sale of drugs, tobacco or alcohol in any form, houses of ill fame, the arces, gambling houses, hog raising or solling."

Lyon the violation of the covenants of the lease the land is forfeited and reverts to Dowie or his successor. Moreover, there are to be no dance halls and no secret lodge rooms in Zion that the land heard so much of sympathetic expression for the unfortunate black man of the South that he wanted to give Massachusetts occobe all

wanted to give Massachusetts people al give other negro prisoners their release

Interesting News Items. H. C. Loomis was elected commander of the Kansas department of the G. A

Miss Maude Hood, 21 years old, was drowned in a pond near Nardin, O. T., while bathing.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt will spend the greater part of the coming summer in Washington.

White Horn, Colo., was practically wiped out by fire. Two persons were hadly burned and the loss is placed at \$25,000.

Growers of cantalonpes in southern California have arranged with the rail-roads to market some of the product in the Eastern cities. James N. Rogers, prominent in Bap tist circles and well known in Califor nia, has, after much study and corre spondence with learned Moslems, embrae

ed Mohammedanisur. Albert Crooks, son of J. C. Crooks, committed suicide by jumping into the Neosho river at Miami, I. T. The river being up, his body was not recovered. He was a regular at Fort Leavenworth.

was a regular at Fort Leavenworth.

It was reported in Washington upon high anthority that Senator McLaurin of South Cavolina had been offered and had accepted the position of judge of the United States court of claims, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge John Davis.

# MAKESPLEA FOR CUBA

PRESIDENT SENDS A MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

Roosevelt Urges Passage of the Reciprocity Bill-Pointy to Pledges Fulfilled and Says Gold Work Begun Should Be Completed.

President Roosevelt sent a special mesrresident Rossevett sont a special mes-sage to Congress Friday aftermoon-relt-erating his former recommendations for the passage of a law creating reciprocity with Cuba and presenting additional ar-guments thereon. The message is as fol-

"To the Senate and House of Representatives: I deem it important before the adjournment of the present session of Congress to call attention to the following expressions in the message which in the discharge of the duty imposed upon me by the Constitution I sent to Congress on the first Tuesday of December (Here follow extracts from that docu-

"Yesterday I received by cable from the American minister in Cuba a most

the American minister in Cuba a most earnest appeal from President Palma for 'legislative relief before it is too late and (his) country financially ruined.'

"The granting of reciprocity with Cuba is a proposition which stands entirely alone. The reasons for it far outweghther of granting randowatty, with any alone. The reasons for it far outweigh those for granting reciprocity with any other nation, and are entirely consistent with preserving intact the protective system under which this country has thriven so marvelously. The present tariff law was designed to promote the adoption of such a reciprocity treaty, and expressly provided for a reduction not to exceed 20 her cent upon goods coming from a particular country, leaving the tariff rates on the same articles unchangent tariff rates on the same articles unchang-

ed as regards all other countries.

"Objection has been made to the granting of the reduction on the ground that the substantial benefit would not go to the agricultural producer of sugar, but would inure to the American sugar reflects. In the independ provision can finers. In my judgment provision can and should be made which will guarantee us against this possibility; without having recourse to a measure of doubtful policy, such as a bounty in the form of a rebate.

"The question as to which, if any, of the different schedules of the tariff ought the different schedules of the tariff ought most properly to be revised does not enter into this matter in any way or shape. We are concerned with getting a friendly reciprocal arrangement with Cuba. This arrangement applies to all the articles that Cuba grows or produces. It is not in our power to determine what these articles shall be; and any discussion of the tariff as it affects special schedules, or countries other than Cuba, is wholly aside from the subject matter to which I call your attention.

"Some of our leading citizens oppose the lowering—of the tariff on Cuban products, just as three years ago they opduces, fust as three years ago they opduces.

the lowering of the tariff on Cuban products, just as three years ago they opposed the admission of the Hawaiian Islands, lest free trade with them might ruin certain of our interests here. In the actual event their fears proved dascless as regards Hawaii, and their apprehensions as to the damage to any industry of our own because of the proposed measure of reciprocity with Cuba seem to me equally baseless. In my judgment no American industry will be hurt, and many American industries will be benefited by the proposed action. It is to our advantage as a nation that the growing Cuban market should be controlled by American producers.

Close Friendship Urged.

Close Friendship Urged.

"The events following the war with Spain, and the prospective building of the isthmian canal, render it certain that the isthmian canal, reader it certain that we must take in the future a far greater interest than hitherto in what happens throughout the West Indies, Central America, and the adjacent coasts and waters. We expect Cuba to treat us on an exceptional footing politically, and we should put her in the same exceptional position economically. "The proposed action is in line with the course we have pursued as regards.

the course we have pursued as regards all the islands with which we have been brought into relations of varying lati-macy by the Spanish war. Porto itio and Hawali have been included within our fairff lines, to their great benefit, as well as ours, and without any of the feared detriment to our own industries.

"Cuba is an independent republic, but republic which has assumed certain a republic which has assumed certain special obligations as regards her interpart of the property of the prope

solutely.
"It is carnestly to be hoped that we will complete in the same spirit the rec-

weak, who owes to us her birth, whose whole future, whose very life, must depend on our attitude toward her. I ask that we help her as she struggles upward along the painful and difficult road of self-governing independence. I ask this aid for her, because she is weak, because she needs it, because we have already aided her. ided her.
"I ask that open-handed help, of a

kind which a self-respecting people can accept, be given to Cuba, for the very reason that we have given her such help in the past.
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

From Far and Near. The strike of bakers in Denver, Colo., has been settled by the bosses granting the demands of the men. About 300 men, women and children

wrecked three ment shops in Boston on account of the high price of ment. account of the high price of meat.

Fire thousand union men employed in the building trades of Denver, Colo. went on strike, causing practically a total stoppage of building operations in that city. It is a sympathy strike to aid the woodworkers to win their battle against their employers.

The Countroller of the Currency has The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the Tootle-Lemon National Bhuk of St. Joseph, Mo., to begin business with a capital of \$200,000.

The North German Lloyd steamer Kron Prinz Wilhelm, New York from

Bremen, lost two seamen overboard on he voyage and four others had a narrow escape from a similar fate. W. K. Vanlerbilt was among the ptassengers, The Presbyterian general assembly has started a movement for the enactment of better and uniform divorce laws throughout the country by the appointment of a committee to act with similar committeet that may be appointed by other general veligious bodie DIE IN HOSPITAL FIRE

Horrors Attend Burning of a Chicago Institution

Ten lives were lost in a fire that swept through the sanitarium of the St. Luke Society, an institution for the treatment of habitual users of drugs and liquors, Wabash avenue and Twenty-first street. Wahash avenue and Twenty-lifet street. Chicago, Monday afternoon, among the victims being Alderman William B. Kent of the Fourth Ward, known as "Blind Billy" Kent. Some beat out their strength against the iron-barred windows and double-locked doors that cut them off from freedom and life on the top floor of the five-story building, and others hurded themselves to death or futal injuries. ed themselves to death or fatal injurie on the pavements of the street. A dozen were injured in their flight from the place or seeking to rescue those of the in mates who still lived.

mates who still lived.

Most pathetic of the struggles waged for life was that of Alderman Kent, who, blind and alone, freed from the bonds that held him to his bed by the flames leaping across the room and lapping at the mattress, made his way to the bars that held him captive and beat his hands against the screening until he fell back suffocated. He was so terribly burned that identification was only possible because of some dental work which had been recently done for him.

Another man, a salonkeeper named Newell, held fast in a strait-jacket, and with his hands cuffed across his breast, lay lielpless in his place, unmindful of the bolts and locks that hemmed him in because of the fever of delirium which

the bolts and locks that hemmed him in because of the fever of delirium which possessed him. He was found where he had been left by his attendants, burned almost to a crisp.

A woman, maddened with the frenzy of fear, locked herself in a closet on the fourth door and met death there while research through the hallways all should be the second of the court of of

rescuers thronged the hallways all about

rescuers thronged the hallways all about her searching for whom they might carry beyond the reach of the greedy fire.

Before midnight, in the course of their preliminary examination into the disaster and its causes, the police made eight arrests. These prisoners were detained for the coroner's inquest. They are the president of the satirarium. John P. Nas. president of the sanitarium, John P. Na president of the sanitarium, John P. Nagel, who was conducting a gasoline fuel experiment in the basement, the present engineer and his predecessor and the former's fireman, and some other employes of the institution.

The building was damaged \$5,000, and the contents, of which but little can be axed from the wreckage to the extent

saved from the wreckage, to the extent

CITY OF 40,000 WIPED OUT.

Destructiveness of Guatemala Earth-quake Is Appailing. Were it not for the overshadowing tra-gedies in the West Indies, the great earthquake disaster in Guatemala, the entinguake disaster in Guatemaia, the Central American republic, would have occupied a larger share of public attention. The seismic disturbances there were horrible in their destructiveness and fatality. Practically the city of Quezaltenango, a community of 40,000 souls, was destroyed. Buildings were toppled over and thousands of pressure were

was destroyed. Buildings were toppled over and thousands of persons were buried in the rains.

The shocks, which numbered three, began at 8:15 on the evening of April 18 and in ninety seconds Quezaltenango was a rain. In that city and in the nearby towns of San Pedro, San Marco, San Juan, Amaritian and Solola, all of which were ruined, 2,000 lives were instantly crucked out and 4,000 nersons, were instantly Juan, Amaritian and Solola, all of which were funed, 2000 lives were instantly crushed out and 4,000 persons were injured. Not many houses escaped destruction and the few that remained standing were badly cracked. The streets of Quezaltenango, after the shocks had spent their force, were strewn with dead and Injured. Bodies, ghastly in the terror depicted on the faces and bloody and mutilated, strewed the thoroughfares, Everywhere arose the cries and grouns of the injured. The shocks were preceded, and accompanied by terrific thunder peals and by lightning flashes which seemed to set earth and air aftre. Rainfell in torrents as though a cloudburst was emptying itself over the city and to add to the horror of the whole fires broke out and raged furiously.

The present city of Quezaltenango, or rather the ruins, will be abandoned and another town bearing the name will be erected a few miles north of the old site.

BETTER STICK TO THE FARM.

Advice to Country Boys by One Who Knows City Conditions.
It is said that the annual increase of Chicago's population is from 60,000 to 70,000, and among the newcomers every year are young men from the country who are victims of the notion that opwho are victims of the notion that opportunity awaits them in the cities alone, ears an editorial writer in the Chicago Record-Herald. Under this delusion they condomn themselves very probably to the disappointments of an overcrowded labor market. If they get work it is at a small wage or salary, they must live in cheap boarding houses, pass from them to cheap tenements if they have the courage to marry, find more and more that their position is one of anxious dependence, and that the imaginary charms of city life disappear to leave nothing but the depressing reality of buildings jammed together to the exclusion of light and air, of an all-pervading noise and dirt, of a

will complete in the same spirit the record so well begun, and show in our dealings with Cubà that steady continuity
of policy which it is essential for our
nation to establish in foreign affairs if
we desire to play well our part, as a
world power,
"We are a wealthy and powerful uation: Cuba is a young republic, still
weak, who owes to us her birth, whose
whole future, whose very life must dewhole future, whose very life must desider the exclusion of light and air,
of an all-pervading noise and dirt, of a
routine which gives little gives little sut a
promise for the exclusion of light and air,
of an all-pervading noise and dirt, of a
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routine which gives little but a bare subsider for the results and all pervading noise and It is plain that these young men make a capital mistake when they come to consider the question of opportunity through an ignorant contempt of their familiar surroundings. If instead of indulging in dreams of fortune building in the city they were to master thoroughly all the work of a tarm, cultivate an interest in It, add a new intelligence to it, take over it, and a new intengence to it, take over the lands of their fathers, or acquire others by purchase, put into this life all the ambition of their dreams, they would do better in the end than 90 per cent of the city people, have a greater enjoyment out of living, and attain to an enviable inde-

Telegraphic Brevities.

Jacob Clute, well-known gambler, is

péndence.

California lawyers got \$2,000,000 in Fred W. Eberhardt is accused of killing his wife at Chicago.

A well of liquid asphalt is said to have been discovered near Austin, Texas.

The City Council of Mobile, Ala., has adopted an ordinance and made an appropriation for the extermination of the mos nito by the use of kerosene and parafine

Bishop William Taylor, perhaps the greatest of all missionary bishops of the Methodist Church, died at Palo Alto, Cal., after a long illness, at the age of S1.

II. Clay Pierce of St. Louis has pur

Portugal's steam

chased the King of Portugal's steam yacht Amelia, formerly the Yacona, The yacht will be refitted and brought over Calvin Head, a prominent farmer, wa

thrown from his buggy and instantly killed at Oronogo, Mo. The horse became frightened at a boy on a bicycle and ran away, throwing him against a curbstone. He was 38 years of age and leaves a widow and one child.



Arnold, President German Woman's Club, Grand Pacific Hotel, Los Angeles, Cal., Relieved of a Tumor by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: -I suffered four years ago with a tumor in my womb, and the doctors declared I must go to the hospital and undergo an operation, which I dreaded very much and hesitated to submit.

"My husband consulted an old friend who had studied medicine, although he was not a practising physician, and he said he believed that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would cure me. That same day I took my first dose, and I kept it up faithfully until twelve bottles had been used, and not only did the tumor disappear, but my general health was very much improved and I had not felt so well since I was a young woman,

"As I have suffered no relapse since, and as I took no other medicine, I am sure that your Compound restored my health and I believe: saved my life."-Mrs. D. Arnold.

\$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE. When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, infiammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prosertation, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "allgone," and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.



To Preserve, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Hands, and Hair **Nothing Equals** 



MILLIONS of WOMEN Use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, and for all the purposes. of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No other medicated soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

COMPLETE TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOUR, SI.

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (Soc.), to cleanse the skin of cruster and scales, and soften the thickened cuttele; CUTICURA ONTHEMT (Soc.), to instantly allay liching, inflammation, and irritation, and southe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT FILLS (28c.), to cool THE SET \$1. and cleanse the hood. A SINOLE SET is often sufficient to cure the humours, with loss of most torturing, disagraring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss continues Sq. London Continues Sq. London Fortige Continues Continues Sq. London Fortige Continues Con

CUTICURA RESOLVENT FILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odourless, economisal substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Each pill is equivalent to one teaspoontul of liquid RESOLVENT. But up in screw-cap pocket vials, containing 60 doses, price 25c.

Au Extreme Case.
Richmond—They saw Meckleigh is awtully henpecked.
Bronxborough—I should say he is.
Why, it's a positive relief to that man when his mother-in-law comes to visit.
him—Indee

Hall's Caterrh Cure,

Lord Salisbury rides his tricycle be-fore breakfast on, bright mornings, and so slowly that his daughter on her bicycle has some trouble to stay with him

Use Red Cross Ball Blue and keep them white as snow. All grocers, 5c a package Jugglers must not make sleight mis

DON'T SPOIL YOUR CLOTHES.

Mrs. Window's Soorning Strur for Oblident setting softens the gum, reduces inflammation, all or ourse wind collections a bottle.

Land Seekers!

CENTRAL EASTERN COLOBADO offer Green Comportunities for Investment in OIEAP and PROJUCITYE LANDS, in truct to easily, good for all fast the Colombia Septial Properties of Therefore Colombia Septial Properties of Therefore Colombia Septial Septi

OCEANA COUNTY. MICH. Banner County of the World.

rich farming, fruit growing and fine climate, overcrops never fall. The growing model the sarrish abome in it write J. D. S. Hassens, Hart, Mich.

LOWA FARMS \$4 PER CALL CASH BALANCE ICROP TIL MIDS HERE

C. N. U. No. 25-1902

BURES WHERE ALL FLORE GOOD, USE In time, Sold by drugging CONSUMPTION

So he dies for his faith. That is fine More than most of us do. But say, can you add to that line That he lived for it too?

In his death he bore witness at las As a martyr to truth. Did his life do the same in the past From the days of his youth?

It is easy to die. Men have died For a wish or a whim— From bravado or passion or pride Was it harder for him:

But to live—every day to live out All the truth that he dreamt, While his friends met his conduct with doubt

And the world with contempt. Was it thus that he plodded ahead,

Never turning aside? Then we'll talk of the life that he led, Never mind how he died. -Ernest Crosby.

# Rough and Tumble Justice.

There was a lull in the conversation and the representative of Jarvis and Company, hardware people, took ad-

vantage of it.
"Well, gentlemen," he said, breaking the silence, "at the risk of being in isolation—splendid or otherwise— let me tell you that what is known as Lynch Law has sometimes been not justifiable but absolutely neces sary. I speak by the card, for I have been one of the judges in a case of the kind. Short shrift and a stout rope ecame the culprit's portion."
All eyes turned in the direction of

the speaker—a modest, retiring "knight of the road," whose sixty odd years sat lightly upon him.

We were seven well-to-do travelers

sitting after a good dinner in "our room at a North Country hotel. The chat had turned upon the rude, rough and ready justice meted out to men by irresponsible "vigilants." That Dermott should have opposed the gen-eral condemnation lavished upon the institution of Lynch Law was re markable enough, but that he should hack up his dictum by offering the testimony of personal experience tool the company by surprise.

"I see you are somewhat astonished," he continued, "but know that in my early days I wielded the pick and spade which now I am engaged in selling. It was in a small mining set-tlement in California, and if you care to hear the story of how I helped a man to prematurely quit this world I will narrate it. In doing so I will endeavor to avoid the slang of the settlers, which, truth to tell, I have al-

The proposal was received with a chorus of assent and Dermott com-

"The camp was a couple of hundred miles from the nearest township or city. It was in a slight hollow; on one side rose a long, gravelly slope, or the other a beautiful green hill. From the top of this hill you could see the prairie stretching away for miles, un-til it reached a belt of trees that quite encircled this beautiful oasis and all its possibilities of wealth.

"We were the first to find and work this little gold field, and at the time of which I am speaking there were about twelve score of us—many of us tenderfoots.' The finds had been scanty, and only a few could boast of having accumulated ore and dust to the weight of a hundred ounces or so two of these fortunates being a tall robust Scotsman and a young Englishman, who were partners in a small

"Though they were the luckies among us, there was no envy felt—on the contrary, they were prime favorites. Gardiner, the Scot, a quiet, reso lute man, was looked upon as a boss of the camp, and was judge in every quarrel-was in fact, ruler of the set tlement. I must say he dealt out jus-tice promptly and liberally. Dick Martin, a fine specimen of an Englishman, was the life and soul of the camp From the day he had been seen rid-ing down the hillside to us, whistling and singing as he came, he had been nopular. He bought a share in Gardiner's claim and quickly got to work.

ted home partly with the idea of bet-tering his condition, and partly with the object of tracing an elder brother. who, when a raw boy, had run away to sea, and had last been heard of as leading a rolling stone life in the United States.

"As in most communities where there is nothing to attract the attention after work is done-no mixed so ciety, no literature, no amusements or anything of the kind-drinking and gambling formed the chief relaxa-

"In the long, low, wooden shanty kind of drink could be got, from an 'eye-opener' to a 'sudden death,' and there the men would crowd after work and drink and gamble away the

"Martin often came with Gardiner, but never played. Gardiner, however though he was, showed signs of being a bit bitten with the gambling fever. He played calmly and pleasantly, always drinking and smoking the while.

"One night in the late autumn when the evenings were long, a stranger walked into the saloon. Having liquored and chatted with many of the company, he sat down to play with Gardiner. It was early in the evening when they began. After various changes of fortune the stream of luck seemed to set steadily in favor of the stranger. Gardiner lost heavily, Martin begged him to stop, even tried to drag him away, but he flercely shook himself free and still played on. He lost everything save one little bag of gold. He rose from the table, and, turning to Martin, told him to play the game for him. Martin refused. Gardiner pushed him into his seat. ripping him tightly, held him Still Martin would not handle the cards. Then Gardiner, his voice faltering and great beads of perspira-tion standing on his forehead, begged

will be sure to win! Come, laddic. he pleaded, win me back a little of my gold!

"Between these two men, so widely different in many respects, there had sprung up a deep friendship—aye, a great love. The Scotsman loved the Englishman for the light and sunshine he brought into his dead life and the Englishman loved the Scots man for his frank, fearless, careless nature. Friendship won—Martin yielded and began to play. "We all crowded round the table.

There was a troubled expression in Martin's eyes. It seemed as though he was conscious of doing something that was against his principles; Gardiner was flushed and excited; the

stranger was smilingly cool.
"Martin played his first game, and having won, made a move to quit, but Gardiner pressed him down with a 'No, lad, luck has changed—play on!' Martin consented, and won again and again, until half of Gardiner's gold 

of the stranger he would have noticed that its expression had altered—that where there had been a pleasant, frank carelessness there was now a look of raft and cunning.

"Luck was again with the stranger.
And then it appeared as though the
gambling fever had taken firm hold of Martin. Shuffle, deal and show, shuf-fle, deal and show, until Gardiner's last bag of gold was once more in peril.

"'Play boldly, laddie—luck change presently!' said the Scot. luck remained on the side of the stranger, and the last of Gardiner's gold went the way of the rest. To our astonishment Martin did not vacate his seat, but pulling out some of his own money, went on playing. "It was late in the night now, and

only two or three were left to watch

the men.

"Suddenly the stillness was broken by the cry of Scoundrel and cheat! Martin sprang from his seat, but had scarce done so when the stranger who had had his iron ready to hand fired the weapon point blank. The poor fellow staggered, threw up his arms, and fell heavily to the ground at Gardiner's feet. In the confusion the stranger bolted from the room, followed by the futile discharge of one or two shots. We heard the sound of a horse in a hard gallop, and we knew the assassin had ridden into the night. There was a rush to the as sistance of Martin, who gasped out that he had seen his opponent 'sleev ing' an ace. Then the bright young fellow, but a minute before the pic ture of health and strength, lay dead

"The pained expression, the line his coarse, rough life had made, smoothed away, and the face we say was that which fronted us when, with his voice ringing out in cherry song he rode down the hill into the camp

"The next morning we buried him We had thrown on the last shovelful of earth, when Gardiner looked at us neaningly and quietly remarked— We will now find that stranger, lads.

"Having mounted our horses, we con struck the trail, and followed it across the prairie and through the wood to the river beyond, where it ended. Gardiner sent some of the men across, and he and four others rode on.

"Some few miles outside a settle nent we were nearing we came to a religious camp meeting. There two or three hundred men, women children were gathered together, horses and carts of every description were scattered around; several fires were dying down where cooking had been going on, a few tents were standing for the women to sleep in.

"As we rode into the camp one of the men began preaching—a wild, appealing, eloquent kind of discourse words that were calculated to go straight home to the sin-stained men and women who were listening so eagerly. Just as the preacher bending over the edge of the cart that his words might reach every one-was beseeching them to better lives Gardiner, who had been scanning every face, strode up to a man who was among the most devout and put his pistol to his head. 'Hands up!' he cried. The preaching ceased, the wo men shrank back frightened, and the men began to press round Gardiner as though they were inclined to re The boys soon found out that he sent and resist the Scot's action. But we quickly secured the man's wrists, a goodly share of his gold to his and, making a show of our weapons, own, and rode away with our prisoner. Five miles distant from the spot where Martin's murderer had been run to earth we came to a tall tree Here Gardiner halted and dismount

ed. Not a word was spoken by any one. The boss took a rope from his saddle an overhanging limb, leaving a running noose at the end. Turning towards the stranger, who had been watching the preparations with a grim knowledge of their purport, Gardines

broke the silence. Stranger, he said, with quiet de termination, 'you cheated at play, and you shot my pard—you must take the consequences. The time has come for consequences. The time has come for you to hand in your checks. Is it not so, comrades?'-turning to us. 'Is not yellow metal they had slaved for all that according to your principles of the day."

that according to your principles of justice? And we all answered, 'It is." The condemned man's lips remained closed. He saw the futility of asking for time, for framing an for defiant action. Steadily and calm ly he confronted his doom. I will do the man justice to say that he made what amends he could by informing us where he had hidden the gold which had brought about the death of one man, and was about to cause that of another. This done, Gardiner led the horse under the tree and deftly threw the noose over the man's head The animal, having been struck sharply, sprang from beneath the con demned wretch, and a man whom we had seen but twice, who came from we knew not where, was left swinging from the tree while the avenging host rode back to the camp. And so, in this case, rough and ready justice of

"One curious coincidence in connection with the double tragedy this—a pocketbook found with this-a pocketbook buried gold contained letters going far tion standing on his forehead, begged to prove that the stranger's name was his pard to try his luck. You have Martin also, and that he halled from

agree, not only excusable but prefectly

Lynch Law was, I think

justifiable. No other law

never touched a card, he said-you the village wherein his victim was born. The dread possibilities of these facts I have never cared to ponder. Suffice it to say that the event cured me of all desire for a digger's life, With what little gold I had secured I scrambled home somehow, and Magazine.

## BIG GAME IN MEXICO.

Wild Boars, Mountair Antelopes, Lions, Wild Dogs and Wild Burros.

A civil engineer recently returned rom the hacienda of Jimulco, in Coa huilt, an immense property contain ing over 2,000 square kilometers, tells some stirring tales of shooting wild game. Antelopes abound but great care is necessary in approaching these wily creatures, owing to their habit of always placing one or two on guard while the rest of the herd is feeding The sentinels, faithful to their duty remain with head erect, peering and sniffing to the four points of the compass and give a swift alarm the mo

ment an enemy appears in sight.

Not long since a party of young men were hunting the javall, or wild hog and, coming up with a number, one of the hunters succeeded in killing one and dismounted to secure it. As he approached his prey a dozen or more javali that were hiding in the tall grass attacked him feroclously, and one fastened his tusks in the hunter's heel, hanging on like grim death. The others came to their companion's as sistance and the brute was killed, but the tusks were sunk so deep into the heel that the hog's jaws had to be pried apart with a gun barrel before the man was freed. Strange as this may seem, the wound closed quickly and with no serious results.

On this same hacienda are both wild dogs and wild burros, the latter being remarkably swift and hard to take The dogs are said to be large and very savage, with ugly countenances and extremely long, coarse hair. Some time ago a pup was caught and tamed developing into a fine watch dog, but though every effort was made to se cure a mate for him it has not beer

It is not generally realized that the nountain lions of Mexico will attack a man, but several recent encounter show them to be as dangerous for mer as for beasts. One of the mozos in a recent hunting party had but one and, the stump of his left arm bear ng witness to a terrible struggle with a lion he had shot and then approach ed, thinking the brute was dead. A gentleman who has hunted in the

State of Sonora tells of a certain spring where two men have been kill-ed by lions while camping there for the night. These brufes follow a mar for miles, like the panther, lured o by the human scent and hopes of find ing an opportunity to spring on the traveler. A mountain lion was recently killed in Michoncan that measured three meters from tip to tip.

Mexico possesses many intrepie hunters, especially among military men, but their deeds of prowess are rarely related, this being rather for-eign to the Mexican character, which does not lend itself to anything approaching boastfulness. The write knows of an ardent sportsman, a gen eral, who had one room entirely adorn-ed with firearms and furnished with trophies of the chase. The furniture was covered with skins, the feet of the chairs being of deers' horns. The arms, dating from the conquest to the present time, were valued at over \$20,-000. So far did this general carry his fad for shooting implements that he of a pistol, and in offering his guests "cigarros" pulled a real trigger and shot the tobacco missles in their direction.

# HAWAHAN MONEY.

System of Coinage in Operation in the

"Comparatively few persons in the United States are familiar with the financial conditions in Hawaii," said Mr. A. R. Serven, chief examiner of the Civil Service Commission, to a Washington Star reporter a few days ago. Mr. Serven paid a visit to ou new possessions in the Pacific about year ago and he made a pretty thor

ough investigation of affairs there.

"Fewer still," he continued, "are acquainted in figures with the amount coinage in circulation in Hawaii. It 1882 King Kalakaua bought up a lot of silver bullion and sent \$1,000,000 worth to the San Francisco mint, where it was coined into dollars, half dollars, quarters and dimes of the same weight and fineness of American

silver coinage. "The money in circulation in the Ha waiian islands is about \$2,000,000. Sil ver passes at its full coinage value anywhere on the islands. Off the is lands it is received at about 40 cents on the dollar. In paying debts outside the islands the Hawalian people er counter all sorts of trouble as the re

sult of this. "Of the silver coined at the Sar Francisco mint there was \$500,000 in dollars, \$350,000 in balf dollars, \$125, 000 in quarters and \$25,000 in dimes The people of Hawaii, including many buisness men with whom I talked were emphatic in their expression that the Congress of the United State should recognize the silver currenc of the territory at the same as American silver, or should take t in and make the coin of the United the medium of exchange throughout the islands.'

Oh, the Greedy Man. A man took his little boy into London library for the first time. The child, having more interest in the peo ple than in the literature, noticed a to raise the pages of the newspapers and, being unaccustomed to see th habit performed at home, cried ou to his father, "Oh, dady, look at that you will greedy man tasting those leaves!"

# A Laugh.

The Cheerful Idiot remarks that i is better to be half-cracked than con pletely broken.-Philadelphia Record

The world's record for steamships is 560 miles a day, and for sailing ver sels, 325 miles.



DOROTHY'S CARES.

My doils are such a care to me I don't know what to do. With dressing and undressing them With washing and caressing them. My dolls are such a care to me I don't know what to do.

My mother wonders what I'd say Should she complain in such a wa: "With dressing and undressing you, With washing and caressing you. My Dorothy is such a care, I don't know what to do."

And just to think the way she trie To keep me neat and clean and sweet To mend my clothes and curl my hair I have to say, I sympathize, My dolls and I are such a care,

don't know what to do -Detroit Free Press.

THE LOMBARDY POPLAR. The Lombardy poplar is noted for its slender, upward-pointing branches This peculiarity of the branches in accounted for in this way: An old man was so fortunate as to find a pot of gold at the end of the rainbow just at sunset. Being a long way from home, he decided to hide it until morning and return for it. So he carefully placed it under the limbs wind messenger, to look for it. He asked the trees if they had seen it; hold them so, that the sun-god might see she had nothing to conceal. Of course, the other trees laughed at such an unusual proceeding; but she less way, and they were ever afterward loved and respected by all.— Home and Flowers.

## THE SHARP PENKNIFE.

"Yes," said the penknife, opening and shutting himself over and over again, and just as hard as he could.
"Yes, Indeed! I'm here to make you pencils sharp, and I'll cut you and cut you until you do get sharp, and the stupider and duller you are the more I'll cut you," and he made such a sharp click when he opened and shut himself that it sounded as if he snapped his teeth at them. He lay in the middle of half a doz-

pencils, in the pencil box of a little boy who had gone to bed: Per haps he would not have been so haughty if his master had been there, but there was no one to disturb him, so he scolded as much as he liked.

A thin, green pencil in the corner of the box shuddered when she heard tue noisy penknife. She had only been sharpened once, and had not yet had much to do with penknives.
"Well," said a short; fat pencil, who

had been sharpened a great many times, and looked-like a hard working creature, "I suppose you are a useful person

"I should think so, indeed," shouted the penknife, angrily, snapping him-self-shut so-violently that he rattled all the pencils in the hox.

"But then, you know," went on the fat yellow pencil, placidly, "that you can't cut any one unless you are allowed, and then master is very careful not to let you cut too far, only just enough to help us to work bet-

The penknife spluttered and snapped, and made a great fuss, but he could not deny that the fat vellow pencil told the truth. The little green encil began to laugh, softly, to her

this new pencil sharpener before, but wrens returned, the pair took in the he could not think how the pencil had found out about the matter. He rolled over into a corner and became sullenly silent.

"Do you think," asked the little green pencil, in a low voice, "that Mr. Pencil Sharpener is a more agreeable person than Mr. Penkulie?"

"Oh, yes," replied the fat yellow pencil quickly, while the little green

pencil laughed at Mr. Penknife's discomfiture. "He works very quietly and gently, but he gives us most excellent points. The teacher has a very good pencil sharpener, and I am quite well acquainted with him."

The little green pencil rattled gently, to show her satisfaction at the news, and as for Mr. Penknife, he shut himself up tight and lay there so still that you would have supposed was fast asleep.—Brooklyn Eagle.

# A CAT AND DOG STORY.

Everybody knows how much a dog and cat hate each other, but it is very seldom that their dislikes lead to such erious results as did a difference that lately occurred between a bulldog and

The owner of the bulldog used to lot him run around in the cellar for exercise, but one morning the dog got tired of his narrow quarters, and went upstairs, into a neighboring fruit store, where the black cat lived. Of course, the cat did not loke to

have any one come into her home without an invitation, much less one of her old natural enemies—the dogs So as soon as the dog entered out jumped the cat full upon him, and, of course, a fight followed, which naturally drew into it the owner of the fruit store and the owner of the

dog.

The dog, being very lively, soon turned over several baskets of fruit and upset the stands of oranges and peanuts, while their masters were vainly trying to settle the row. As

sight, the owner of the cat and fruit stand called in a policeman, but in the meantime the dog had virtually got ten the best of the fight, having saught the cat by the neck, and all the coaxing and pulling would no persuade him to let go.

The owner of the dog pulled and pounded, and the policeman, seeing a way out, put his "billy" between Bruno's teeth and pried open his jaws, only to find that the cat was so badly mangled that it had to be killed which the policeman did with two

bullets from his revolver. Bruno's owner settling the differ ence by paying the damages, they both went out, after having learned once more that cats and dogs have standing disagreement, that in but instances is overcom-York Herald.

## THE CANARY'S SIEGE.

"Danny," the canary, had always enjoyed the long summers on the front veranda, where his roomy cage was hung in early May. Having no mate, he comforted himself with an interest in all the other feathered folk who came about his home enough to be seen and heard. He began to imitate their notes. He soon learned the song of the oriole whose nest hung in a maple-tree close by the whistle of the old green parrot cross the street, and the twitter of the little chickens whose sometimes led them into the front vard.

One morning in midsummer there arrived among the honeysuckles a pair of house-wrens, bent upon finding a place for a new home. Danny watched the noisy visitors with inof the sleeping noplar. Iris missed terest, and attempted an imitation of the pot of gold, and sent Mercury, the which messenger, to look for it. He their notes. The wrens, however, wind messenger, to look for it. He note a rage instantly, and, alightasked the trees if they had seen it; ing on the cage, silenced the astonand the elm, oak, and pine pointed straight out to the poplar, saying, that can be had never heard "The poplar knows! the poplar before. Moreover, their examination in the poplar, "Why, how should I know?" of the cage put a new notion into their heads; they decided that on its last ton they would build a next and she held up her limbs in surknows!" "I know!" exclaimed the of the cage put a new notion into poplar, "Why, how should I know?" And she held up her limbs in surprise. Down fell the pot of gold, much to the poplar's astonishment; not inside one. Away they flew, and not inside one. Away they flew, and in a jiffy they were back again, and for it was a very honest tree. So she in a jiffy they were back again, and stretched her limbs high above her had carefully arranged a foundation head, declaring that she would always of twigs on the top of the cage, Danny hold them so, that the sun-god might looking on in amazed silence. But the invasion of his premises was not to be permitted, of course, and as soon as the insolent little squatters flew off for more building material, Danny taught all the little poplar-trees to off for more building material, Danny stand in the same upright and fear, dragged through between the bars all the sticks they had arranged. Back they came presently with more twigs and at once discovered what had been done in their absence. Instantly the dropped their sticks and in a great passion began an attack on the pool canary, who curled up, a trembling little ball of yellow fluff, on the floor of his cage, just out of reach of the long beaks they thrust with lightning like swiftness through the bars. last, having, as they thought, reduc

the canary to a state of fear that would keep him from further resist-ance, they picked up their twigs, once more laid the foundation of their nest on the top of the cage, and went off for another lead.

The canary, however, was not yet wholly subdued, and no sooner, the wrens out of sight than he again pulled their foundation sticks through the bars, and, when he saw his be

legers returning, prudently retreated to the only safe spot beyond the reach of their heaks. The rage of the wrens when they found their second founds tion destroyed knew no bounds. Over the bars of the cage they ran, scream ing and scolding, and trying to seize with their bills the almost paralyzed with their bills the almost paralyzed canary, or to drag through the bars such of their twigs as they could reach. Finally they again rearranged their foundation, and Mistress Wren went alone for more material, while her mate remained to guard the foun now hopeless; his strength was near ly gone, his courage wholly gone; and so his human friends, seeing the contest had reached this stage, came to his rescue.

The insolent invasion of the wre was not to be borne, of course. Yet it seemed possible to make respectable and useful veranda-citizens these dashing freebooters, and plans were laid to that end. An old straw berry box was found, a top fastened "And, besides that," went on the yellow pencil, "master has just buight a new pencil sharpener, so he won't need a penkinife any more. I heard him say so."

Down 1. The went on the circle of the veranda near the ceiling Danny's cage was cleared of the wrens' building materials, the twigs being nut into the box. When the new suggestion instantly. A long and noisy discussion followed; repeated investigations of the box, in-side and out, were made, intermixed with much scolding of Danny and his rescuers. At last, however, the wrens decided to accept the concession of-

Danny's nerves were shaken, and his vanity certainly received a great setback; but in time he learned to listen to the wrens' boasting without fear, while they ceased to resent his perfect imitation of the of their songs.-Mary D. Leonard, in St. Nicholas.

## Who Feeds New York. Years ago New York and Pennsyl

vania farmers raised beef; today they send calves to market. Why do they not raise beef now? The West has almost a monopoly of beef. Millions of eggs come from the West." upon tons of poultry come from the West. Sweet potatoes come from South Jersey and Delaware, Irish from nearly everywhere, hogs from Jersey onlons from Bermuda and Havana, as paragus from all points between South Carolina and South Jersey, cabbage from Charleston and Florida, egg plan from Florida and Cuba, okra from Ha vana, radishes from Norfolk, spinach from Norfolk and Baltimore, sprouts from Baltimore, string beans from Florida, squash from Florida and Cuba, tomatoes from Cuba, turnips from Canada, kohlrabi from New Orleans.-Victor Smith, in the New York Press.

The Senate has been described as "millionalres' club." The New York Sun disproves this assertion showing that out of a total of eighty eight there are only twelve Senators who are known to be worth more than a million dollars and adding some five or six who might be able to squeeze seemed no early settlement in just within the million mark,

# COSTY GARDENS A HOBBY.

MANY BRITISH COUNTRY SEATS NOTED FOR FLOWERS.

The Amount of Money That is Spent Each Year in Keeping of the Cul-ture of Fruits and Floral Plants is Astounding.

The sum of money annually spent the maintenance of gardens in England is staggering.

Of course it will be understood that part of this expenditure is remunera-tive—that is to say, there is some return in the crops provided for home use; but this is, after all, only a small proportion of the whole, and in the ase of many gardens (where hothouse fruits, for example, are grown) it is well recognized that the owner could more cheaply purchase his supplies at market, so that it may be fairly stated

that the bulk of the vast sum men-tioned below is spent in ministering to the pleasure of well to do people. There are in England, Scotland and Wales no fewer than 10,000 places dignified with the title of "country seats."

These are not small houses, but the residences of noblemen and gentlemen. many of whom keep large staffs of gardeners and laborers. It would be a low estimate to place the average cost of labor and cottage accommodation at each of these seats at \$25 a week—or, say, \$1,250 a year. This alone will amount to a sum of \$12,500,

The up-keep of the garden, the repair of glass houses, the purchase of manures, seeds and plants would, at a very moderate estimate, run to \$500 a year. The figure might be placed much higher, but at \$500 a year another \$5,000,000 is put together. This does not include capital expenditure, which in some gardens is very large In some gardens forty, fifty or more glass houses may be found, and, omit-ting the cost of labor and of the gardens occupied, the actual money penditure is very large. In the ten thousand country seats are not included the numerous suburban houses of some pretensions which encircle all the large towns, at each of which a gardener is employed with more or less regularity, and nothing is allowed for the expenditure of that vast army of followers of "the art which is na who do the work for themselves if all these sums are put together the total spent by those who keep gardens, large and small, would not be found less than \$50,000,000 annually

Which is the most expensive garden in England? It is not an easy question to answer. One instinctively turns to Chatsworth whose fame is world wide; to the magnificent grounds of Trentham Hall, owned by the Duke of Sutherland; to the Marquis of Bute's gardens at Cardiff Castle, where open air grape growing has achieved some the neighboring seat of Lord Llangat-tock, at Monmouth. But if instead of "expensive garden" we were to deal with "the most expensive group of gardens" one would turn away from all of these and look toward the Buckinghamshire home of the Rothschilds. In a circle of a few miles around Ment former Premier, Lord Rosebery, will be found some of the most magnificent gardens in the kinguom, managed by large staffs of men, and carried on with a disregard for money which is not surprising when the owners are Rothschilds. It is a fortunate thing for the horticultural trade and for gardening in general that nearly ev ery member of this famous family has an intense love of flowers, and it is an open secret that no city rivalry could be keener than that which has swayed the Rothschilds in their country homes, each endeavoring to produce better resulfs than the other, or, in-deed, than any one else has attained.

Was there a striking group of hardy plants seen at a London show? Immediately steps would be taken to get a better one by the late Baron Ferdinand, who during his lifetime was as keen a gardener as any of his rela-tives. Are there any magnificent roses exhibited? Mr. Leopold de Rothschild does not hesitate to send his capable garden where they were produced, in order to learn how to go one better. Are there new and spendid orchids imported? No one so ready to buy them as Lord Rothschild at whos beautiful home at Tring Park there is a magnificent collection. Lately Mr. Leopold de Rothschild has been interested in carnations, and a large flowers alone. If the large sums given for rare and new orchids-\$500 for a plant being by no means an out-of-the-way price—is borne in mind and test, it is probable that Lord Roths-child's garden and grounds at Tring would come first as the most expensive in England. The expense of the main

enance of such a place is enormous.

There are about forty of fifty gardeners and laborers constantly ployed, and their wages alone would make a tolerable income for a city man—let us say \$12,500 a year. Then there are the repairs of houses and their modification, furnaces to be sup-plied with coal, water, which must be brought in ample quantities whenever culture is attempted and is need ed in all parts of the garden, and seeds to be purchased, to say nothing of plants. In regard to plants and trustworthy estimate is impossible is impossible for the price may vary from a few nence to hundreds of nounds. Walls have to built for fruit growing, nets bought to protect the tender buds in spring and to keep off the birds from newly sown ground, etc., and the tools and the hundred and one incidentals would help to swell the total.

# Domestic Ability.

An aristocratic East Superior street woman, who has had the usual number of failures in the way of domestics, having tried nearly every nationality, heard the other day that a number of girls had come here from Finland to seek employment as servants and that they were highly recommended as strong, intelligent, capable and gener ally excellent help.

With high hope the housekeeper

hied her to the office where these par ngons were on exhibition, and was soon brought face to face with a brawny specimen, who could not speak a word of English. With the aid of an interpreter the following conversation took place:

"Can you wash and iron?"

"Can you sweep and dust or clean

"I have never done anything like hat. "For goodness sake," exclaimed the

astonished matron to the interpreter, ask her what she can do." With calmness and complacency the reply came back; "I can milk deer!"—Duluth News-Tribune.

## H. M. S. DIAMOND ROCK.

## Famous Spot in Martinique Which May Also be Doomed.

On the southern coast of Martinique, separated from the mainland by a deep channel, lies a perilous, weather-beaten rock, known to the people of the West Indies as H. M. S. Dlamond Rock. Whenever a British admiral approaches this famous spot the ensign is dipped and the band plays "Rule Britannia." The honor is well deserved, for Diamond Rock was once borne on the books of the British admiralty as an English sloop-of-war In Charles Kingsley's book "At Last," the following history is given:

In the end of 1803 Sir Samuel Hood saw that French ships passing to Fort Royal Harbor in Martinique escaped him by running through the deep channel between Pointe du Diamante and this same rock, which rises sheer out of the water 600 feet and is about a mile round and only accessible at a point to the leeward, and even then only when there is no surf. He who lands, it is said, has then to creep through crannies and dangerous steeps around to the windward side, when the eye is suddenly relieved by a sloping grove of wild fig trees clinging by inumerable air roots to the

cracks of the stone.

So Hood, with that inspiration of genius so common among sailors, laid his seventy four, the Ceutaur, close alongside the Diamond, made a hawser with a traveller on it fast to the ship and to the top of the rock, and in January, 1804, got three long twentyfours and two eighteens hauled up far above his masthead by sailors, who as they hung like clusters, appeared like mice hauling a little sausage. Scarcely could we hear the governor on the top directing them with his trumpet; the Centaur lying close under, like a cocoanut shell, to which the hawsers are affixed.

In this strange fortross Lieut Tames Wilkie Maurice (let the name be recollected as one of England's forgotter) worthles). was established with 120 men and boys and ammunition, provisions and water for four months; and the rock was borne on the books of the admiralty as His Majesty's Ship success after costly experiments; or to Diamond Rock and swept the seas with her guns until the first of June, 1805, whe she had to surrender, for want of powder, to a French squadron of two seventy-fours, a frigate, a corvette, a schooner and eleven gunboats, after killing and wounding some seventy men on the rock alone, and de-stroying two gunboats, with a loss to herself of two men killed and one wounded. Remembering which story, who will blame the traveler if he takes off his hat to his majesty's quondam corvette as he sees it for the first time
—its pink and yellow sides shining in the sun above the sparkling seas over

which it domineered of old?

Amid the ruin and desolation of Martinique H. M. S. Diamond Rock still stands as firm as ever, and perhaps its isolation will save it from destruction.

# COUNTING A BOY'S WORDS.

# ocabulary of Children Greater Than

Was Believed. Max Muller in his "Science of Lan-guage" referred to English laborers who had not more than 300 words in their vocabulary. The correctness of this statement is disputed by the Popular Science Monthly. M. C. and H. Gale, of the University of Minnesota, lar Science Monthly. having made a close study of the question, report that all such generaliza-tions or estimates are misleading, and that the average child two and a half years old uses in one day from six to

ight hundred different words. It is not a burning question, and most people may not care how many words a child uses in a day, but Mrs. Gale did and she made an actual count. The boy aged two and a half years, used 751 different words in a day and made a record for the day of 9,200 words. A girl of the same age used

the cost of keeping is made the main 620 different words in a day and made record of 8,992 words for the day.
Of the 751 words used by the boy, 360 were nouns, 189 verbs, 83 adjectives, 42 adverbs, 8 interjections, 27 pronouns, 21 propositions and 14 articles and confunctions and of all the in the first five hours of the day. The full vocabulary of the boy was 1,432 and of the girl 1,308 words. Neither used in any one day all the words at his or her command The boy used his own name 1,057 times in one day. while the girl used "I" "my" 970 times and the word "little" 660 times. One boy, two years old, used 10,507 words in one day.

The deductions from these facts are that a child is as active with its tongue as with its legs, that a child uses a larger proportion of verbs than the adult, that the "everlasting no" takes precedence of the submissive yes, that the child uses short words because of their serviceableness, but does not hesitate to grapple with and modify long, hard words, and invents words on impulse when its needs require. Observation shows that a child of 4 or 5 does not use as many words in a day as a child of 2, but there is no record of any one attempting to count the words of a boy of 8 who "wants to know."-Chicago Inter-

# Ocean.

A Peddler's Impudence. A rug peddler of Wichita, Kan, called several times at a house and found the people away from home. At last he wrote and pluned this note on the door: "Madam—Kindly remain at home tomorrow forenoon. I want to

Some people are always sure they are right, and then do the other thing.